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Richards' Gardens

Color Photograph Reprinted From Better Homes & Gardens Magazine





It's Spring again

It's a joyous time of the year when we yearn to get our hands in the soil preparatory to awaiting the promise of colorful flowers and bountiful fruit. No matter how large or how small your place there are sure to be beauty spots which can be developed through planting.

If our orders and correspondence reveal anything they give a definite clue to the ever-increasing interest on the part of gardeners in newer and better plants. It is our pleasure to help you create or renovate your gardens, and your hearty response in turn encourages us to continue the search for the best that is being produced today.

We believe you will want to keep this 1947 Garden Guide for reference time and again. In addition to bringing to your attention a comprehensive collection of new or noteworthy plant material and especially our modern, improved methods of handling this material we have included a more thorough briefing in "garden savvy," from basic fundamentals that may well be frequently reviewed to some of the results of the most recent research, trials and experience.

Selection, sowing, cutting, transplanting, grafting, special feeding, pruning, irrigating, staking, culling—we have made all the moves we know to get the best possible plants from the best parent stock we know.

It has never been our custom to apologize for the prices asked for our plants. Considering the size, quality and health of the plants we sell; the skill and patience and labor that goes into their production, the years of experience behind the labor; it must be apparent that such stock can never be had at bargain-counter prices.

In nothing else you buy or use is quality, and ancestry, so important. We offer only one grade of nursery stock—the finest. We unconditionally guarantee every plant we sell to be of finest quality, true to name and class, sturdy and free from disease or pest, and to reach you in perfect condition.

Frank Richard
Lee Richard

MAY WE HELP YOU?

When you buy a tree or shrub or plant you invest not only the small amount involved in the purchase price but also a portion of your time, a considerable amount of water, a bit of your land, some fertilizer and possibly some spray material, all in anticipation of the beautiful plant it will become. If after a time you find this plant to be an unsatisfactory specimen, entirely unsuited to your garden, you not only lose all of that original investment of money, care and irreplaceable time, but what is even more important, you may become discouraged and lose a part of the enthusiasm for your garden that helps to keep you young (and ourselves eating regularly). So we do our best to make the plants you select for your garden a success and a source of pleasure for you by doing these things:

IMPORTANT

First, we give you this catalog which we try to make an accurate, thorough and interesting guide to the plants we grow, and we grow only those plants we think will be a success in your garden.

A GOOD START

Richards' plants are always well grown, shapely specimens kept free from pests and diseases, carefully dug to get enough of the all-important root system (or delivered in pots with ALL the roots) and carefully handled to reach you in perfect condition, full of vitality and ready to grow.

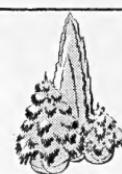
TO KEEP THEM GROWING

We give you a 16-page booklet with directions and diagrams outlining the best planting methods and supplement this with detail sheets covering every growing trick we know to get the finest roses, chrysanthemums, peonies and other specialties. Or we will plant them for you, at moderate charges calculated to cover only the actual per diem cost of labor, equipment used and cost of soil conditioning materials if necessary. A free subscription to our Monthly Landscape Letter, a service bulletin sent to you each month to help you with your home grounds, is yours for the asking.

BY NO MEANS LEAST

Any time except during those busy weeks of early spring we will be glad to call, on your order, during working hours and go over your grounds with you for "on-the-spot" diagnosis and prescription for "growing pains," or help with planting layout for some improvement you are planning. Many home owners ask us to make periodic inspections of their home grounds and very often on these inspections we uncover small details overlooked by the average "yard man" which if neglected would turn into big, expensive troubles. The cost is small, based on time involved and distance traveled.

Landscape Planting by Richards'
**YOUR ONE BEST
POST-WAR INVESTMENT**



**Only Landscape Planting
Increases in Value from
Year to Year, for instance**

*Your invest-
ment in an
automobile
looks like
this . . .*

When Purchased \$1000



**At End of Five Years
It Shrinks To \$350***

*See Automobile Blue Book

*Your invest-
ment in
furniture
looks like
this . . .*

When Purchased \$1000



**At End of Five Years
It Shrinks To \$100**

*Your invest-
ment in
Landscape
Planting
looks like
this . . .*

When Purchased \$150



**At End of Five Years It Has
Increased in Value to \$1000**

It is a good point to remember that while anything else you buy will decrease in value from the very day you purchase it, expenditures in trees, shrubs and evergreens will increase in value as they grow in beauty.

Not only do the plantings themselves grow in value, but any real estate operator will tell you that landscape plantings add greatly to the value of property—far more than the cost of such plantings. An automobile driven around the block begins to depreciate at once, but trees, shrubs and evergreens can be marked up in value from year to year. Thus, our most logical conclusion is that one of the wisest home investments we could make is the improvement of our grounds.

Landscape Planting by Richards'



RICHARDS' GARDENS

NURSERYMEN LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS
at the end of West Mountain Avenue
FORT COLLINS COLORADO

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Hardy perennials are plants which remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down each autumn, coming forth with renewed vigor again in the spring. Perennials add the finishing touch to the yard and garden, bringing to them the gaiety and charm of color. While they carry over from year to year, transplanting and renewing parts of perennial borders from time to time is essential—some varieties every year, such as chrysanthemums; or every third year, such as iris. Many go five to ten years before renewal is necessary. Some, notably babysbreath and peonies, are longer-lived than many trees.

All plants offered here have been grown in our own gardens and are fully winter hardy under our conditions. They are robust, well-rooted, blooming size except as otherwise noted. Divisions will be supplied where that is the trade custom, as in the case of iris, daylilies, Shasta Daisies and other mat-forming plants. Others will be delivered in bands, pots or dug from field, each species being handled according to its needs by methods that insure the strongest possible plants.

HARDY GARDEN ASTERS

NOVIBELGI HYBRIDS. NEW! Without the weedy habit of the old Michaelmas Daisies but with even more and larger flowers in artistic new colors these neat, well-behaved new varieties of medium height are essential to a well-rounded list of modern hardy plants.

ADORABLE

Warm, glowing, deep rose-pink, salmon-tinted, no trace of blue. We have not yet been able to keep up with the demand for this variety—garden visitors who have seen it in bloom have literally taken it away from us—but we hope to have enough this spring to supply all you who were disappointed last fall.

75c

MT. EVEREST

Tall, well-shaped pyramids with plenty of bloom right down to the ground. Large flowers of purest, "whitest" white with small centers. A "must" for every garden, and a long-lasting cutflower.

75c

PINK PARTY

18-inch plants with blooms of palest blush pink.

50c

VIOLETTA

Darkest of all asters, a rich deep violet-blue. Stunning with yellow 'mums and always well taken by local florists as a cutflower.

50c

YPRES

Medium height plants are a solid mass of bright rose pink.

50c

DWARF HARDY ASTERS are no longer new but well-nigh indispensable to the September border. Truly dwarf, rarely exceeding 12 inches in height, ideal for edging and rock gardens. Of easiest possible culture in any soil in a sunny place.

VICTOR, lavender-blue 40c **NIOBE**, white 40c

BLUE BOUQUET 40c

NANCY, light pink 40c

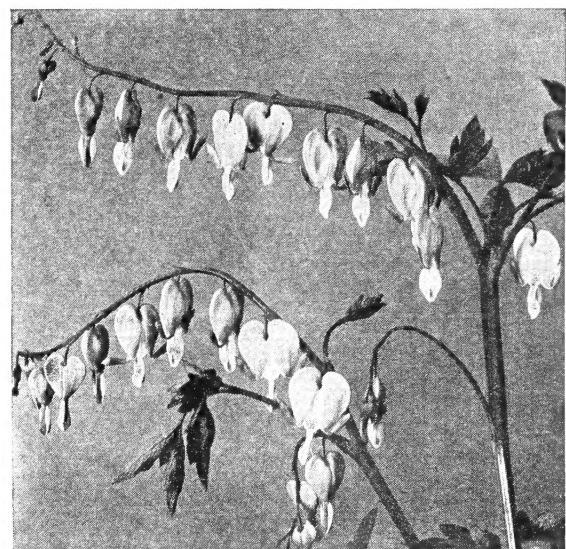
A perfect sky-blue globe
about 20 inches tall.



Already planted and started for you . . .

BLEEDINGHEART

large plants in bud and bloom



The old-fashioned but ever-new garden favorite, one of the earliest blooming hardy plants, especially valuable for border planting and for planting in the shade.

Richards' Bleedinghearts are ready for you any time; growing in Cloverset pots in specially prepared soil, fertilized to insure rapid and permanent growth and bloom. For sale only at the nursery—cannot be shipped.

\$1.25

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Richards' modern 'mums are really hardy. They spend the winter in the open field, with no protection whatever, and take the weather as it comes—or out they go.

They are of compact habit, especially adapted to garden decoration as shown in the photograph to the left. Even those listed as "tall cutflower" rarely grow over three feet tall—staking is seldom needed.

No flower is easier to grow. Exhibition-quality flowers are secured with less effort than with any other flowers. We give you complete cultural directions, including an understandable outline of disbudding for giant standards, with every order.

Modern 'mums last for weeks in the garden and many days when cut. These inevitable September frosts—even hard ones down in the low 20's—do not harm them for garden display. Following these, in October's Indian Summer a few dozen plants will yield armloads of the finest cutflowers.

NEW! EARLY-FLOWERING GIANT ENGLISH CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Here is something really new and different! These varieties originally came from England to Western Canada and then to the United States. As late as 1942 there were still very few outside the state of Washington. So far as we know they were first bloomed in Northern Colorado in 1943. We feel that some at least are destined to become the most important flowers of Autumn.

They are particularly noteworthy for gigantic size and artistic color blends not found in our garden 'mums. Some are best adapted to disbudding and when grown one bloom per stem they can hold their own with many florists' "football 'mums." To you gardeners of an experimental nature they offer endless exciting possibilities in their response to more or less elaborate shelter, shading, staking, feeding, etc.

They are scandalously misnamed and mixed up in many nurseries. By diligent checking and rechecking of the flowers themselves in several gardens and with original importers' descriptions we have eliminated duplicates and believe the varieties offered below are 100% true to name. We especially recommend those in **BLACK** type.

ALABASTER	50c	LEDA	50c
Fully double slightly incurved snow white of tremendous size, best grown as disbud with support. The largest and one of the earliest of our entire list, truly a superb variety.		Large heliotrope pink. Slightly recurved broad-petaled flowers in perfect form on really good sprays; well received on the wholesale flower market last October.	
BRONZE SUPREME	50c	MARY SUTHERLAND	50c
Rich deep bronze with golden reverse. Huge incurved variety blooming early; disbud.		Striking color contrast of wine purple with silver reverse; very incurved.	
BRONZE FREDA	50c	MRS. PATTIE	50c
Medium size slightly quilled flower of indescribably lovely bronzy salmon.		Broad-petaled, incurved terra-cotta red.	
CONQUEROR	50c	MRS. JOHN PHILIP	50c
Tall, stout-stemmed plants; gigantic flowers of deepest fiery crimson. Disbud.		Petals both long and broad, forming full incurved flowers of deep lavender-purple.	
COPELIA	50c	MRS. SMEARDON	50c
Bright, non-fading Indian red.		Unique combination of old rose and bronze; giant incurved flowers in tight sprays. Disbud.	
GEORGE McLEOD	50c	ORANGE GLOW	50c
Big, incurved deep yellow.		Soft golden-bronze self of perfect form.	
GOLDEN EMPEROR	50c	PINK FREDA	50c
Large semi-incurved golden yellow.		Bright silvery mauve pink; good size, perfect spray type.	
GOLD MINE	50c	RED INVADER	50c
Deep old gold, a narrow-petaled large pompon of unusually fine form.		Crimson-chestnut, gold reverse.	
GOLD STANDARD	50c	REVELLER	50c
The deepest possible yellow, tremendous broad-petaled flowers up to 7 inches diameter. A "new standard in 'mums." Disbud.		Cleanest, brightest chestnut-red; medium size just right for floral work.	
ELITE	50c	SALMON FREDA	50c
Beautiful pastel blend of cerise pink and yellow.		Salmon, pink or bronze—the Fredas are among the best.	
MAYLAND BRONZE	50c	SYBIL	50c
Large, solid blooms of soft golden bronze, heavy and full-centered.		Luscious, melting blend of light lavender-pink and ivory.	
TRIXIE	50c	TRIXIE	50c
		Very large apricot pink with long, spiky, rolled petals.	

EARLY-FLOWERING HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS — CUSHION VARIETIES

AMELIA, PINK CUSHION	40c	GOLDEN CUSHION	40c
(also sold as Azaleum, Blaze-O-Mum, Million Mum, etc.). Low grower, only 12 to 15 inches tall but two or three times as broad; the moundshaped plants are smothered under literally hundreds of medium size blooms in a delightful cameo-pink color.		Very deep yellow with a touch of red-orange in the center of each flower.	
SONJA	40c	RED CUSHION	65c
Aster-purple cushion flowers on plants slightly taller than the type.		NEW! After many disappointments we finally have a real red cushion—dark, glistening rose red on true cushion-type plants. Grows slightly taller and blooms two weeks later than the other cushions.	
BRONZE CUSHION	40c	YELLOW CUSHION	40c
Newly opened flowers are deep reddish salmon, fading as they age through apricot and yellow to near white, each plant carrying an artistic combination of several blending colors at the same time.		Warm, glowing, lemon-yellow flowers of characteristic cushion size and habit.	
		WHITE CUSHION	40c
		First flowers are snow white but as they age and the season advances they will show dark rose shading.	

All prices on these two pages are for husky, out door-grown, transplanted plants in 2-inch bands, ready about May 25. All plants will bloom the first year. Field clumps, while available, @ \$1.50 each.

LARGE-FLOWERED CUSHIONS

Here is the newest class of hardy 'mums—the happy combination of big, cutflower size on good, low-growing, cushion-type plants. Husky, heavy-rooted plants in 2-inch bands ready about May 25. Only *Glacier* is available in field clumps this year.

MAROON 'N GOLD 75c

Newest U. of Minn. variety. Huge, full-double flowers of bright mahogany, shaded maroon, with golden reverse are abundantly produced on sturdy, spreading plants.

GLACIER 50c

One of the best from Minn. U. Purest snow white without the yellow centers some gardeners claim is a fault of other whites. Earliest of all; it came into bloom last year a week before the regular cushions.

MEADOW GOLD 75c

Giant, full-double primrose yellow on cushion plants. Very early.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS—GENERAL LIST

ALGONQUIN 40c

Best known USDA introduction. A fine semi-double variety with medium size blooms of purest gold on long stems.

ANN MILLER 40c

Slightly taller and with larger flowers than the cushions and earlier blooming; rich russet-red, set-red.

AURORA 40c

NEW! A fine bronzy red self; full-double flowers of nice size. Bushy habit of growth makes this variety good both for the garden and for cutting.

AVALANCHE 50c

The best white, combining giant size with good strong stems, nearly perfect habit and earliest blooming season. Wide-petaled fully-double flowers are snow white, brilliantly highlighted with bright yellow centers.

CHIPPEWA 50c

Large, double, incurved aster-purple. Blooms very early on long strong stems perfect for cutting and bunching.

CRIMSON GLORY 40c

Richest dark crimson lightly overlaid deep bronze. A cutflower staple, with perfect sprays on stout, upright stems.

DAHLIA, or CACTUS 40c

Different and delightfully informal habit with small leaves and wiry, spreading branches. Flowers shaped like cactus dahlias, claret-red, very early.

EARLY BRONZE 40c

Small quilled-petaled pompon of smooth and even golden bronze.

EDGAR A. GUEST 40c

Dark blood red to dark bronzy crimson fading to warm lighter bronze as the flowers age.

ELKTON 40c

Upright grower, fully double pompon distinctive for great number of tightly arranged very narrow petals; a beautiful blush pink tinted lavender and highlighted with soft primrose.

EUGENE A. WANDER 50c

Without a doubt the finest and largest early bright yellow with broad petaled, fully double flowers of tremendous size and intensity of color equalled by few others. Late in the season, following cold nights, it bronzes somewhat and the harmonious blending of colors only enhances its beauty. It begins to bloom with the earliest.

HESTIA 40c

Single, delicate rose pink with a white halo around the small yellow disc.

CUSHION POMPONS

Another new class not available as short a time as five years ago. The low-growing, wide-spreading plants generously display quantities of neat, small-petaled, full centered pompon or "button" flowers in open, airy arrangement that make them first rate cutting material as well as a fine show in the garden.

HARVEST MOON 75c

NEW! Tightly quilled pompons of deep gold and burnt orange, a lovely thing that fairly breathes autumn and chrysanthemums.

LAVENDER LASSIE 75c

The matchless silver-lavender color of Lavender Lady in beautifully formed pompons. A heavy bloomer, and early, on wide spread low growing plants.

SEPTEMBER BRONZE 40c

Small, globular deep bronze pompons informally arranged on wide spreading plants. There are plenty of them and they come early in the season.

JEAN TREADWAY 40c

Light rose pink, shading darker at the center.

JUDITH ANDERSON 40c

Deep yellow small button flowers, bushy plant.

LAVENDER LADY 40c

Silvery lavender self, a surpassingly lovely color.

ORANGE WONDER 40c

Single. Bright bronze self color resembling florists' gerbera.

POHATCONG 40c

Another famous USDA 'mum, color a distinctive frosty pink. Vigorous, hardy, especially free-flowering, fine either in the garden or for cutting.

ROZIKA 50c

One of the best cutflowers, fully double and wide-petaled, very early, color a luscious blend of pink and cream reminding one of the Pres. Hoover rose.

R. MARION HATTON 40c

Large primrose-yellow pompon; open, airy habit.

SANDRA 40c

Medium size fully double early russet red.

SEPTEMBER DAWN 40c

Dark rose pink, wide petals slightly quilled. Good cutflower.

SEQUOIA 40c

Mellow amber-bronze self especially good for cutting.

SUNNY BOY 40c

Yellow sport of Early Bronze.

TASIVA 40c

Fluffy white aster-type flower on low plant.

THE MOOR 75c

No other 'mum has the richness and depth of color of this rose-tinted port-wine-red beauty. The full centered, slightly reflexed blooms are dramatically arranged on tall stems for a perfect cutting variety.

GOLDEN SPOON 50c

Deep golden yellow, in cool weather with red-orange centers. Petals are tubular near the center of the flower and flatten out at their ends, each petal resembling a miniature spoon.

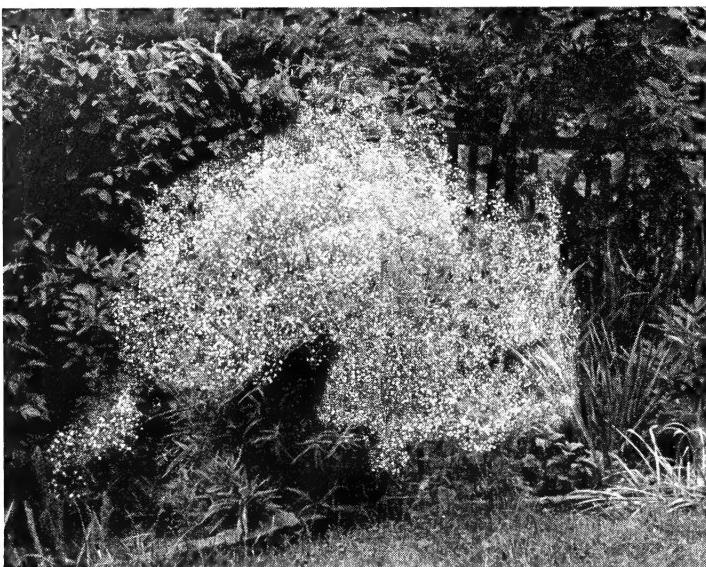
JASPER SPOON 50c

Petals light yellow towards the center of the flower, "spoons" russet bronze, an unusual autumn two-toned combination of colors.

ORCHID SPOON 50c

Delicate lavender pink self color. Earliest and freest blooming variety especially good for cutting. We always sell out of this one first.

Gypsophila Bristol Fairy



In the garden a soft-toned, mistlike cloud; closer inspection reveals fully double florets four times as large and much whiter than ordinary Babysbreath. **Bristol Fairy** blooms all summer long, providing a continuous supply of the finest of floral filler.

Clvst pots, \$1.25

IRIS

MODERN TALL BEARDED VARIETIES

Last year we couldn't begin to fill our iris orders even though we sold too many varieties down to the barest minimum. The only irises on the place are the new plantings of 1946 and we must on that account say definitely **NO IRIS FOR SPRING DELIVERY.**

Best results follow late summer planting. We do our own planting in August and early September and deliver all orders at this time. Come see our iris in early June. It's so much easier to choose from the actual flowers than any printed description.

Prices quoted are for single rhizomes, delivered July or later

Angelus	\$.50	Persia	\$.40
Blue Shimmer	8.00	Pink Opal	.40
Blue Triumph	.40	Pres. Pilkington	.40
Brunhilde	.40	Prairie Sunset	2.00
Buffawn	1.25	Santa Barbara	.40
Depute Nombot	.40	Sable	1.75
Destiny	.40	San Francisco	.50
Elsa Sass	1.25	Sierra Blue	.40
Eleanor Roosevelt	.40	Siegfried	.50
Elmohr	2.00	Snowking	.40
Frank Adams	.60	Red Douglas	1.25
Frieda Mohr	.40	Tiffany	.40
Flora Zenor	3.00	Wabash	1.00
Golden Majesty	1.00	Zebra	.40
Grace Mohr	1.00	Zwanenburg	.40
Henri Riviere	.40	Zua	.40
Jake	1.00		
Jean Cayeux	.50		
Marquita	1.00		
Naranja	.40		
No-we-ta	.40		
Ola Kala	8.00		
Omaha	.40		
Ormohr	1.00		

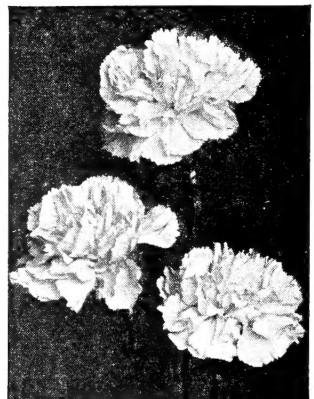
BEARDLESS VARIETIES

CAESAR'S BROTHER.	New! Rich, blackish pansy-violet ..	.75
PERRY'S BLUE.	Tall, wide-petaled, soft indigo-blue ..	.40
EMPEROR.	Rich, deep violet-purple; tall grower ..	.40
ORIENTALIS.	Medium height; showy deep purple ..	.40
SHELFORD GIANT.	Huge, broad-petaled ivory and gold ..	1.00
SNOW QUEEN.	Medium height snow-white orientalis ..	.50

Carnation Crimson King

HARDY COLORFUL EVERBLOOMING FRAGRANT

Here is a perennial that costs even less than a geranium; will give more color, more and better fragrance, and then live over winter to repeat for several more years.



The most prolific, largest, showiest, hardy carnation. Dazzling crimson flowers on stiff, stocky stems long enough for cutting. The blooms are richly clove scented and the plants bloom continuously from early July to late October. 3-inch clay pots 35c. 2-yr. field clumps 75c.

COLUMBINES 2-yr. roots 25c. Clvst pots 50c.
Aquilegia coerulea, the true Rocky Mountain columbine and Colorado state flower. Long-spurred blue and white.

Aquilegia flabellata nana, a cunning little plant only 12 inches tall; beautiful foliage; short-spurred ivory white flowers.

Hosta, Plaintainlily

Large, luxuriant clumps of broad shining leaves grow from compact crowns that send up graceful spikes of nodding tubular lily-like flowers in midsummer. Especially valuable for shady places—the best answer to that common question, "What summer flowers can I have in the shade?" Hardy, pest-free, easily grown in ordinary soil.

H. COERULEA 50c
Of neat and charming habit with cool lavender-blue flowers in July and August.

H. PLANTAGINEA 75c
Robust grower with large, snow white lily shaped blooms in August and September.

H. DECORATA \$1.00
Blunt, dark green leaves with white edging, ornamental even before the plump blue flowers appear.

H. SIEBOLDIANA \$1.00

Large, broad blue-green leaves; pale lavender blooms in July. The flowers aren't very showy but the robust plant is extremely ornamental the entire season.

While the hostas grow and bloom in most any soil they get really luxuriant in sheltered positions where the soil is light and filled with humus. They like old, well-rotted manure and leafmold in almost any quantities and appreciate extra moisture. Growing in our new shade house are 8 species in addition to those described above—the most complete collection in the entire west, but in quantities too limited to offer for sale until this fall. We invite you to come and see them and place your orders for September delivery.

Pyrethrums

LILLIE MORGAN. One of the finest double painted daisies yet, completely doubled, showing not a single stamen or disk-flower. Color of the Radiance rose when it first opens, gradually fading to white as it ages. Extra free-flowering, strong, healthy grower averaging 18 to 24 inches, perfectly hardy. Often in full bloom by Memorial Day and if blooms are cut when faded it reparts occasionally through the summer. Each \$1.00.

BUCKEYE. Rare, fully double, non-fading, dark rose red with every good characteristic of the above variety. Each \$1.00.

Double pyrethrums make no seed and vegetative propagation is slow. Coupled with the labor shortage of the past few years this factor has contributed to making them nearly the rarest of all perennials. We doubt if there are half a dozen nurseries in the entire United States listing Double Pyrethrums, and reserve the right to discontinue sales of this item at any time.

HEMEROCALLIS or DAYLILIES

They thrive in any soil, asking only a spot in the sun (but they will do well in light shade, too). They are absolutely hardy, they are not pestered by insects, disease among them is unknown. They are sure to bloom—Always a success.

Flowers are large size, much resembling true lilies; borne on slender, reed-like stems rising from clumps of gracefully arching grassy foliage. Each stem carries numerous buds; each variety blooms over a period of three to five weeks.

Time was when Grandmother's Lemon Lily, keeping company with bearded iris, was all she had but since the hybridists have taken them in hand they can now be had in bloom, one kind or another, from May to September. The hybrid daylilies listed below are midsummer staples and no perennial border can pretend to be complete without them.

They will grow, and even bloom, if outrageously neglected, but you will get the best flowers in a soil rich in humus with timely irrigation. The fleshy roots should be planted about 18 inches apart and two inches deep, spreading them out and firming the soil well around them. For finest bloom leave clumps undisturbed for three to six years—they need not be disturbed until they begin to fail in flowering—when they can be lifted, divided and reset.

THE BEST HYBRIDS

APRICOT	40c
26 in. Light apricot-orange, reverse deeper. May-June.	
BAGDAD	75c
42 in. Named for its rich combination of colors— clear orange throat with outer petals coppery-red over orange veins, midzone madder-brown. Large, 5-inch flowers. July.	
BIJOU	75c
38 in. Small flowers but exceptionally free- blooming. Ground color is orange, overcast with rich, fulvous red; darker mid-zone. Unusually long season of bloom through July and August.	
HYPERION	\$1.00
38 in. One of the very best, with large ex- quisitely fragrant, full lily-type, waxen blooms of softest canary yellow that possess a luminous quality and texture all their own. Late July, early August.	
MILDRED	75c
38 in. Deep orange self-color, a broad-petaled, free flowering variety of fine form. July.	
MILWAUKEE ORANGE	75c
30 in. Trumpet shape, very dark orange. Late July into the first week of August.	
MIKADO	75c
36 in. Dr. Stout's best-known hybrid. Each petal of mellow light orange is boldly blotched dark mahogany-red, giving it a carnival air which combines enjoyably with the yellow daylilies of the same season. Early July. A rapid propa- gator and very free-flowering.	

HYPERION . . . very best



OPHIR	50c
42 in. Large trumpet shaped flowers of soft and even gold color, but some magic of reflection gives the appearance of a deeper colored throat. One of the finest July-blooming hybrids.	
RAJAH	\$1.00
46 in. A robust grower, large and gaily colored blooms of Brazil-red with conspicuous garnet mid- zone; throat pale orange with greenish tinge. Aug.	
SOUDAN	\$1.00
34 in. Full lily type of perfect form with broad, overlapping, exquisitely ruffled petals. A free- flowering and fragrant bright yellow, about the the same shade as in H. flava . Late June.	
VESTA	50c
20 in. Perfectly formed deep orange blooms on compact, dwarf plants for the foreground of your day-lily groupings. July, August.	
SUNNY WEST	\$1.00
54 in. Largest, latest and finest of all the day- lilies. Can be grown to over five feet tall. It makes great fountains of handsome foliage and its tremendous waxy blooms of pale, luminous yellow have long trumpet form funnels ending in flat, rolled flares which easily and often measure seven inches across. The flowers are usually fully expanded by ten in the evening and last until noon of the following day. August, Sept.	
WAU-BUN	\$1.00
28 in. Huge, broad-petaled blooms of cadmium yellow have a pattern all their own, each petal charmingly twisted or folded, which gives a dy- namic swirling effect. Faint bronzy throat brush- ings of burnished gold make a magnificent flower aptly named Wau-Bun (from Winnebago Indian, signifying "early morn with its rising sun"). July.	

OLD FAVORITE SPECIES

H. FLAVA—Lemon Daylily	40c
Clear lemon-yellow, delightfully fra- grant. With iris Pink Opal or Frieda Mohr it make a delightful color har- mony. Early.	
H. MIDDENDORFFI—Amur Dayloly	40c
Earliest to bloom, closely following tulips. Bright golden orange, very profuse bloomer; occasionally under high culture surprisingly blooms again in October.	
H. FULVA—Tawny Daylily	40c
Coppery orange shaded crimson. Very tall and showy, takes care of itself under the most adverse conditions. Particularly recommended to our Wy- oming friends. July.	
H. FULVA ROSEA—Rosetawny Daylily	\$3.00
The very rare rosy red form.	
H. FULVA—var. KWANSO	50c
Unusual double-flowering form.	

LILIUMS -- HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Lilies have been eulogized so often in poetry and prose that any general description here would be superfluous. Growing lilies is one of the most fascinating hobbies in gardening and nothing can equal the feeling of pride and achievement in a well-flowered group of these aristocratic beauties—nor the heartbreak following an unexpected May freeze.

Vigilance will overcome the hazards of frost and hail and increasing knowledge and experience, particularly illustrated in the research on lily viruses in recent years, will enable you to join that most envied clique in the horticultural fraternity—"you must see their lilies!" . . .

Lilies were one of our first loves and for many years the production of clean, healthy bulbs and careful handling of these bulbs from the nursery to our customers' hands has been a leading hobby and specialty. Several disastrous storms plus the shortage of help during the war practically eliminated all lilies from our stocks in recent years but we are doing everything possible to rebuild our stocks and anticipate an increasing supply of better bulbs of finer varieties in the near future.

Potted last Fall and available for planting in your garden any time this summer are some of the world's rarest and most coveted lilies—*L. auratum*, *Esperanza selects*, imported direct from the fabulous Langley Prairie Gardens, American-grown *L. speciosum rubrum*, *L. centifolium*, and the Shelburne hybrid "Pride of Charlotte," as well as *L. princeps*, *L. candidum*, *L. testaceum* and *L. regale*.

Clvst pot lilies can be planted any time, even in full bloom.
Dormant bulbs available only for Fall planting.

L. AURATUM—the Esperanza strain

Most of the failures with the Gold Banded Lily have been due to diseased Japanese bulbs. This magnificent American-grown strain is both mosaic-free and spectacularly improved in size and color. Special selections of Esperanza auratums are sold at Langley Prairie at prices up to \$100 each (and there are never enough to supply the demand). Only by seeing them can you realize their transcendent beauty. Clvst pots \$5.50

L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

White flowers flushed and spotted with deep rose, producing a bloom essentially carmine-pink. Prominent papillae add contrast and the conspicuous anthers, delicately poised, lend charm to the symphony of color. American-grown virus-free bulbs Clvst pots \$3.50

L. CANDIDUM

The Lily of antiquity was undoubtedly *L. candidum*, the Madonna Lily, a short-trumpet, immaculately white lily with a delicious fragrance. Clvst pots \$1.50
dormant bulbs for August-September planting:
flwg. size, 5-6 in. 35c large, 6-7 in. 50c
jumbo, 7-9 in. 75c mammoth, 9-11 in. \$1.00

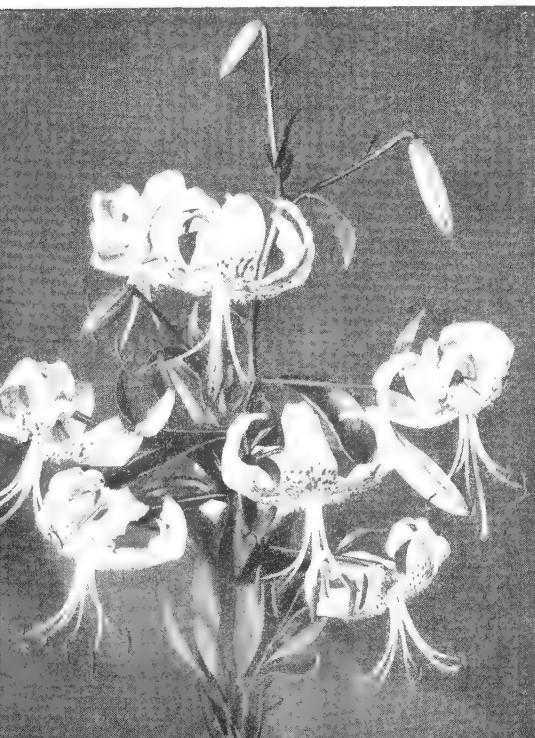
L. CENTIFOLIUM

Immense white trumpets with exteriors tinted from green to pink and brownish-purple. Tall and vigorous, season of bloom immediately following regale. Clvst pots \$1.50
large dormant bulbs for October delivery (7-8 in.) 85c

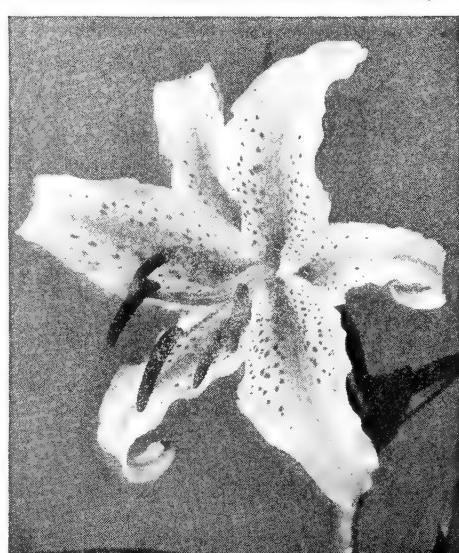
L. CONCOLOR

Upright and wide open, deeper scarlet than tenuifolium and with broader, slightly hairy leaves and stem. Flwg. bulbs (at least 1½ in. cir.) 40c. Large (at least 2½ in. cir.) 65c

L. SPECIOSUM . . . a symphony of color



. . . magnificent Gold Banded lily



Madonna lily . . . immaculately white



L. REGALE . . . truly a royal lily

L. HENRYI

Sturdy 5- to 8-foot stalks carry 10 to 20 large recurved blooms, in August, of orange-chrome with emerald green hearts and many small horn-like papillae. Holds its color best in partial shade. Flwg. size, 4 in. up 40c.
Large, 6 in. up, 75c. Jumbo, 8 in. up \$1.00

L. PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE

Hybrid, *Sargentiae* x *Regale*. "Trumpets are white within, suffused with sulphur, without stained light purple; has great vigor, hardiness and freedom from disease. Bears bulbs in leaf axils. A special attribute is its hardiness and frost resistance."—Originator's description. Clvst pots \$2.50

L. PRINCEPS

The Shelburne hybrid type, a robust grower with extraordinary heads of trumpet-shaped flowers in late July, after *L. regale* has finished blooming. The flowers, of good substance, are white with lemon-yellow center, shaded brownish lavender on the exterior. Clvst pots \$1.75

L. REGALE

Slender, arching stems three to five feet tall carry many long, narrow leaves and are crowned with 6 to 15 (sometimes 30!) huge trumpet-shaped blooms in early July. Color white, canary yellow deep in the throat, varying tones of pink or rose shading the outside. Delightfully perfumed. Clvst pots \$1.50
large dmnt. bulbs in Oct. (6 in. up) 50c. Jumbo (9 in. up) 75c

L. TENUIFOLIUM

Two- to four-foot stems clothed with grassy foliage carry the first lilies of the year, opening in early June. Each stalk carries 15 to 25 (sometimes over 50) two-inch recurved blooms of sparkling scarlet color and waxy texture. This species shows best when planted in masses. Bulbs ready late Sept.

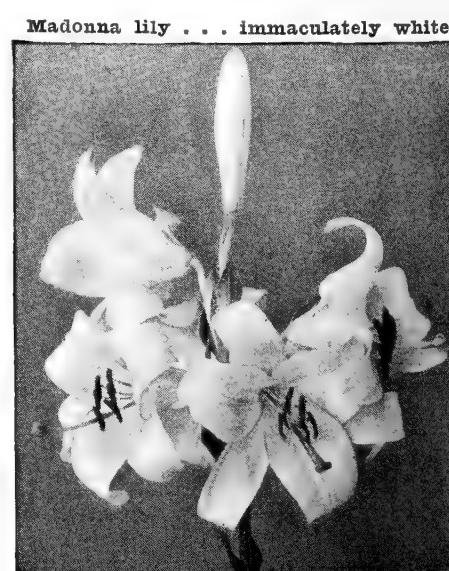
Large (2 in. up) 40c each, \$3.00 dozen
Jumbo (3 in. up) 65c each, \$4.50 dozen

L. TESTACEUM—NANKEEN LILY

Similar in growth to *L. candidum* but with flowers in an open cluster at the top of the stem and more open and slightly recurved. The fragrant flowers are dusky old gold, delicately flushed pink and apricot. Clvst pots \$3.25
Jumbo (8-10 in.) dmnt. bulbs in Aug., \$2.50

L. WILLMOTTIAE

Tall, vigorous recurved blooms on gracefully arching stems, color pinkish orange thickly spotted purple. Blooming season is late July, closely following *L. regale*.
dmnt. bulbs in Oct.: Large (5 in. up) 45c. Jumbo (7 in. up) 75c



Peonies

Figures immediately preceding description are ratings by the American Peony Society, based on 10.0 as the perfect rating. Size of roots is standard 3 to 5 eyes.

Peony roots will be delivered in early Autumn

BARONESS SCHROEDER	\$2.00
9.0. Pale flesh white, tinted cream; outer petals frequently shaded pale pink. Large blooms on tall, strong stems make it good both for garden decoration and cutflowers. Late midseason.	
CHARLES VERDIER	\$2.00
Late deep pink, our personal choice for the best late pink. Free flowering, long stems, sweet fragrance and general good habits and dependability make it excellent for the garden or cutting.	
EDULIS SUPERBA	\$1.50
7.6. Very early old rose pink with a collar of distinctly lighter narrow petals. Tall, extremely floriferous, with somewhat bending stems. Deserves a much higher rating.	
FELIX CROUSSE	\$2.00
8.4. Brilliant crimson of even tone and silky lustre; late midseason; very floriferous; stems weak.	
FESTIVA MAXIMA	\$1.50
9.3. Early, very large white with prominent crimson flecks on a few central petals. Tall, strong stems; large, leathery foliage.	
JUBILEE	\$2.00
8.9. An enormous, lacy, rather flat, fluffy flower; white with an occasional pinkish flush; midseason. Tall stems, need support.	
LE CYGNE	\$3.00
9.9. White, tinged ivory, becoming pure white without markings as it develops. Broad, overlapping petals and compact form make this nearly a perfect peony when it comes right.	
MARY BRAND	\$1.50
8.7. Dark, clear crimson with especially brilliant sheen. Very free-flowering, strong stems, good foliage, sweetly fragrant, an excellent peony in every way. Midseason.	
MIKADO	\$2.00
8.6. Waved, cupped petals of dark, dull crimson; center broad and flat, composed of thick staminodes stained dark rose red, edged throughout their length and tipped with pale buff-yellow. Tall, very floriferous, a distinctive and rare variety.	
MÔNS. JULES ELIE	\$1.50
9.2. Tremendous light rose pink, center incurved and silvered with light grayish pink. An ideal representative of the high centered fully double "bomb" type peony. (illust. lower right).	
OFFICINALIS RUBRA	\$2.00
Rich, deep crimson, very early, the great Memorial Day peony. This is the early red "piney" of Grandmother's garden, always in heavy demand.	
PHILIPPE RIVOIRE	\$3.00
9.2. Latest to bloom and darkest of all reds—very deep crimson with blackish sheen. Medium size, fully double with symmetrically incurved center; very sweetly scented.	
REINE HORTENSE	\$2.00
8.7. Immense rose pink with crisp, fluffy petals of translucent texture, notched and silvered at the tips and occasionally flecked with crimson at the center. Midseason.	
SARAH BERNHARDT	\$1.50
9.0. Dark rose pink, edged a trifle lighter, with inconspicuous red edges on a few central petals, huge size on strong stems, considered one of the best exhibition peonies. Late.	
TOURANGELLE	\$2.00
9.4. Not the largest but to the "color-conscious" the most beautiful of all peonies for cutflowers. Pale cream-white with a tan suffusion in the depths, toning to flesh pink in the center; free-flowering; needs support in the garden but when half opened buds are cut and brought inside its coloring is beautiful beyond compare. Its pleasant fragrance adds to its attractiveness. Late.	
WALTER FAXON	\$2.50
9.3. Vivid shell-pink of a luminous intensity unique in peonies; mildly fragrant. Medium height; good stems and foliage.	

Festiva Maxima



Reine Hortense



Phlox Paniculata

You will notice two prices for each variety. The first is for dormant roots in early Spring; the second covers fine 2-yr.-old clumps dug with ample masses of soil and delivered with heavy root systems intact, a method exclusive with Richards' that allows transplanting in active growth, even in bud and bloom. 2-yr. summer clumps for sale only at the nursery; cannot be shipped.

B. COMTE	40c; 85c
Tall, husky grower with large panicles of satiny amaranth-purple. For a stunning color combination plant it with <i>Hemerocallis Hyperion</i> , <i>Ophir</i> or <i>Sunny West</i> .	
BORDER QUEEN	40c; 85c
Enormous, compact trusses of watermelon-pink on dwarfish plants; good for border planting.	
CHARLES CURTIS	50c; \$1.00
New and brilliant non-fading red, presenting a large and sparkling flower head on tall, strong plants.	
COUNT ZEPPELIN	40c; 85c
Pure white florets with vermillion-red eye, a striking, clean-cut color contrast. Very free-flowering, best of "calico" phloxes.	
DAILY SKETCH	40c; 85c
New, tall-growing variety with magnificent trusses of extra large florets. Color is light salmon pink with vivid crimson eye; from a distance the effect is one of deep rose color.	
PAINTED LADY	40c; 85c
Tall, vigorous grower; shimmering silvery pink, dark red eye.	
P. D. WILLIAMS	40c; 85c
Enormous appleblossom pink with darker center.	
LEO SCHLAGETER	50c; \$1.00
The best red phlox in existence. Its fine, full heads of scarlet fairly glow with fire, an impression that is heightened by their light overlay of orange. Long blooming season, non-burning, non-fading in our most brilliant sun.	
SNOWCAP	50c; \$1.00
Broad, pyramidal panicles of enormous florets are effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Bred in Colorado and generally considered far superior to all other whites.	
WORLD PEACE	75c; \$1.35
New! "A very strong grower, dark, glossy green leaves, full of health and vigor and enormous pure white flowers on strong, sturdy stems"—originator's description.	
Phlox will grow and bloom with a minimum of care but for finest flowers we advise well-drained rich, deeply-spaded soil and ample supplies of water. They respond to heavy applications of manure if well-rotted and mixed with the soil some time in advance of planting; and also to a summer mulch of old humus. Lift and divide every three or four years before they get so crowded they begin to fail in bloom. Never let the plants go to seed; never let them suffer for lack of water. Red spider mildew are the principal enemies of phlox, both easily held under control with a spray of wettable sulphur, 1 rounded tablespoon per gallon of water, every 2 wks.	

Oriental Poppies

In bold, barbaric colors of their tremendous flowers modern Oriental Poppies are unrivaled by any other flower. Poppies are easiest of all perennials to grow—if planted in their dormant season, which is midsummer.

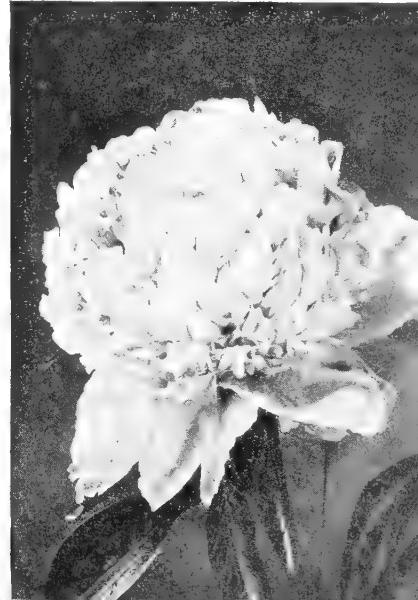
Poppy prices are for August-September delivery.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE. Early, brilliant spectrum-red, 75c

MRS. PERRY. Lovely bright salmon-pink. 75c

TRILEY. Exquisite begonia-rose. Beautifully ruffled. \$1.00

Mons. Jules Elie



The Indispensable Evergreens

Conifers include both trees and shrubs, all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Perhaps the fact that some of the world's finest "grow wild in the hills" explains their absence on so many home grounds but it's also a fact that a home without evergreens in winter presents a dismal, naked sight that emphasizes the general dreariness of the season.

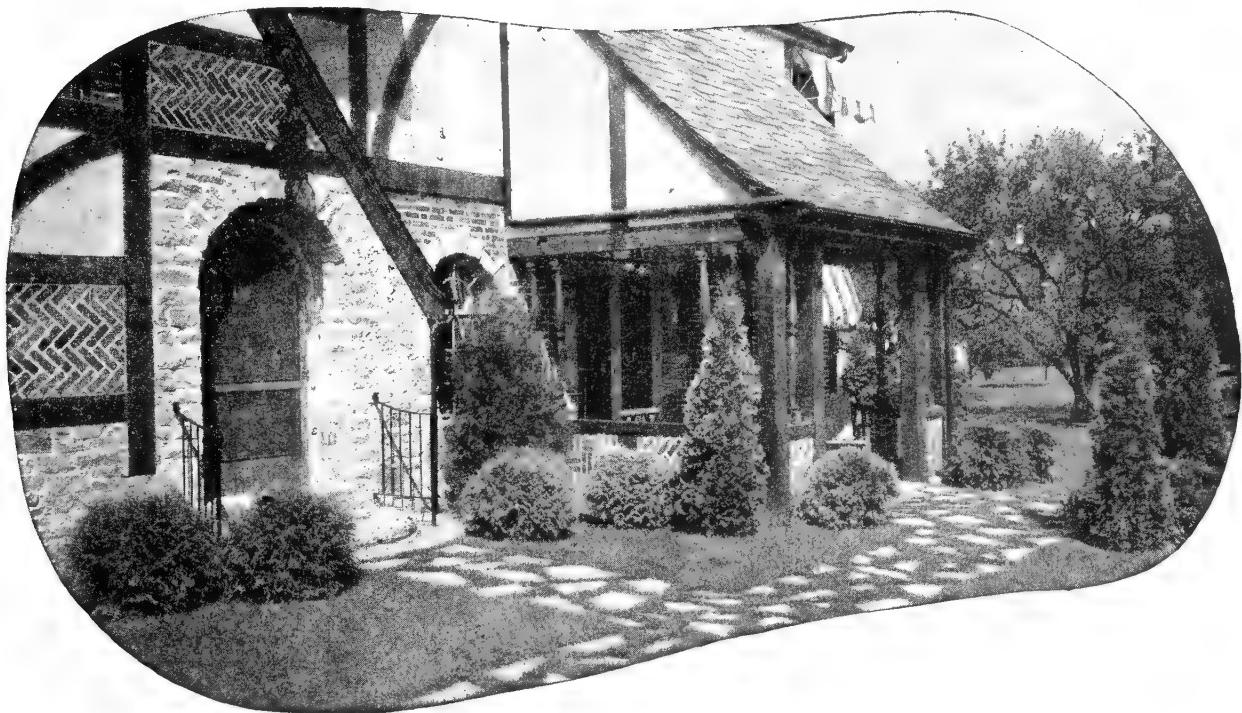
Yet it is so easy to change this with a simple foundation planting of a few carefully selected dwarf conifers complemented by colorful flowering dwarf deciduous shrubs, and to plant a few of the large trees at the rear of the property. With properly planned, attractive evergreen background winter seems shorter and much more pleasant; nothing is a more beautiful sight than evergreens frosted with new snow.

Largest and fastest-growing of all are the pines; massive, rugged, best planted at the far end of a vista. Slightly smaller and of slower growth is our world-famous Colorado Spruce. They make perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of spring, for the berries of autumn and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs.

For more intimate planting in garden borders and in foundation groups the junipers are unexcelled, embracing a wide range of size, shapes and colors. Their feathery texture is light compared to the pines and spruces but its density strikes a solid and dominant note in any combination with deciduous shrubs, particularly during the half-year these are without leaves.

The Mugho Pine is the baby of the family, often requiring a lifetime to attain a 12-foot height. It is generally used in foundation plantings where once-a-year pruning will keep it below four or five feet almost indefinitely.





The foundation planting is the most important landscape problem of the home-owner. The completed appearance of a house requires an appropriate foundation planting which should be put in as soon as the building is finished. Its purpose is architectural—to connect house walls with lawn and topography. A new home without an attractive planting is as incomplete as an interior without drapes or light fixtures.

The foundation planting is also the face your home turns to the world and whether this face is bright and welcoming, or dreary and cheerless, depends upon how you make your plantings. The planting should be designed to hide unsightly spots and to frame and enhance the more attractive ones, and should be designed for year-round interest and beauty. Here, especially, the evergreens are truly indispensable, creating effects of stability, dignity and elegance possible with no other group of plants.

The junipers: "scops," including the named varieties, sabina and its varieties Tamarix and Vonehron, pfitzeriana, both in its natural habit and staked upright, and the dwarf Mugho pine are the evergreens best suited to foundation plantings. From this group a selection can be made to fill any possible requirements of size, shape or color. (You will of course, NEVER plant any spruce or other species of pine in your foundation planting, regardless of how cute they may look in the nursery.)

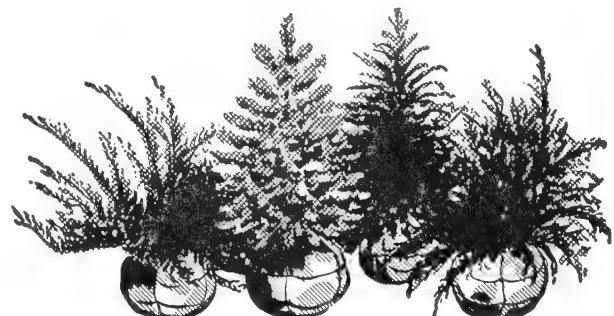
An all-evergreen planting as pictured is suitable for large places but too formal for most smaller homes, where a more attractive planting can often be had by using fewer evergreens together with dwarf deciduous shrubs, perhaps a flowering vine or two, polyantha roses and bulbs.

PINUS MUGHUS—MUGHO PINE

The only truly dwarf pine, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height and about the same width; once-a-year pruning will keep it within 3 or 4 feet. Compact, densely branching habit with good, deep green summer color that fades lighter during our usual sunny winters. As the new buds start in the spring the tree appears to be decorated with hundreds of tiny candles. Native of the Swiss Alps and very hardy.

Available sizes: 1½ and 2 ft. only. Price including planting: \$5.00 per foot.

Left: Colorado Spruce and Cutleaf Weeping Birch create an exciting group as spectacular in winter as shown in summer. The tall, slender *J. scopulorum* at the right and the sheared Cotoneaster hedge at the left foreground are minor accents in a picture of year-round beauty.



All prices are for specimens dug with a large solid ball of earth securely fastened with burlap, and include delivery and planting. 15% discount if you call for your evergreens and plant them yourself.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana--Pfitzer's Juniper

UPRIGHT

Select Pfitzers grown to stake and especially trained for the past nine years to form a broad informal pyramid or columnar shape for those hard-to-fit "in-between" places. They are particularly adapted to spots where an evergreen of an exact height is wanted and where that height is to be maintained indefinitely, and to further development into architecturally solid blocks and cylinders in a planting for the "house moderne." Spaced 5 to 6 feet apart it would take only a few years to make the finest kind of evergreen hedge, immune to insect pests. We offer specimens with diameters from 30 to 48 inches, averaging 36-inch spread.

Available sizes: 4 to 8 feet. Price, incl. planting \$6.00 per ft. These are big, heavy trees and even with our specialized equipment planting is more than a one-man job. If you wish to do your own planting, however, the usual 15% discount will apply.

The **UPRIGHT PFITZER**, left, just reaches 8 feet; the smaller one shown at the right is 4 feet tall. This juniper has a wider range of utility, is adaptable to more soils and will stand more abuse in the form of city smoke and dirt, competition from established plantings, and outright neglect than any other.

J. scopulorum will quickly decline and waste away when planted in shade or near large trees and Upright Pfitzer is your only answer when you want tall evergreens in such a spot.

Maintenance in the form of training and shaping is simple. The smaller tree at the right is ready for its once-a-year pruning—the overly-long tips will be cut back about 16 inches at the top, half that much nearer the base.



NATURAL



The above photo shows Pfitzer's juniper in its natural habit, a robust, wide spreading, irregular growing variety of a species native to the Chinese Himalayas, which originated in Pfitzer's nursery near Berlin and one of the most important decorative junipers in cultivation. Its handsome feathery foliage is light gray-green shaded silvery blue throughout the winter.

It naturally develops as a shrub of medium height, spreading about three feet to each foot of height; of broad and picturesque form informal in character. Mature spread is 15 to 18 feet but it can be kept to half the size by once-a-year pruning. It's exceptionally beautiful, graceful and hardy, one of the best-liked shrub evergreens.

Available sizes: 1½ to 2½ ft. 4 to 7 ft. \$4.00 per foot
Includes planting. If you do your own discount 15%.



JUNIPERUS SABINA—SAVIN JUNIPER

Grows a little taller than the Pfitzer juniper, with gracefully arching fan shaped branches, as contrasted with Pfitzer's irregular, plumpy habit. Foliage thickly tufted, moss-green summer color changes to brownish-green in winter. Older specimens often carry heavy crops of blue and silver berries. Native of the mountains of central Europe to western Asia and hardy and dependable everywhere.

Available sizes: 1½ to 3 ft. 5 to 7 ft. \$4.00 per foot.
Includes planting. For cash and carry discount 15%.

J. SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA—Tamarix Juniper

The "tammie" is a geographical form of *J. sabina* from the Caucasus mountains; an extremely compact and symmetrical low-growing shrub rarely as tall as 3 feet but spreading to 10 to 12 feet with lacy foliage suggesting the delicacy of the deciduous tamarix. Its matchless, never-changing, blue-green color is unique and it's an ideal plant for the foreground, giving the finest sort of finish to evergreen groups or for foundation planting where space is limited. It appears to best advantage flanking masonry steps, cascading down the slopes of garden terraces.

Available sizes: 1½, 2, 2½ ft. Price \$5.00 per foot.
Discount 15% if you call for and do your own planting.

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM
Rocky Mountain Juniper

An upright symmetrical, pyramidal tree more commonly known as Silver Cedar and Rocky Mountain Redcedar. It's a native of our own foothills at elevations between 6,000 and 8,000 feet; naturally its hardiness is unquestioned.

When grown from seed it is one of the most variable of junipers and produces trees which range from those to extremely narrow habit to wide, spreading specimens. Mature height, depending on culture and on the tree itself, varies from 18 to 30 feet, but trimming can keep it within 8 to 10 feet, or even less for many years.

There is also a great difference in color which varies from light gray-green through blue-greens, blues, silvery grays to an almost white silver; blue-silver tones are usually dominant. Gray or blue berries covered with a silvery bloom add considerably to the appearance of some older specimens.

Trees in the nursery are all trimmed several times to make them more compact and shapely. Future trimming or lack of trimming, will determine the size and shape, as shown below. It can even be sheared closely for formal hedges and makes the finest of all hedges.

Untrimmed**Natural Trim****Close Clipped**

J. scopulorum is occasionally attacked by an easily-controlled pest, an aphid that may suddenly appear in great numbers on the branchlets and injure the tree by sucking so much sap from these twigs that large areas of foliage will yellow and wither. Control is "Black Leaf 40" or any contact insecticide sprayed at the same concentrations you use to control aphids on roses and sweet peas. Periodic inspection of each tree is necessary; numerous ants running up and down the tree or flies or bees buzzing around in the tree are almost always a sure indication of aphids (none of these insects injure the tree themselves). Spray only when you find aphids, to spray at any other time is simply a waste of time and material. The important thing is to look over all your scops regularly and spray before the foliage turns yellow—when the infestation has progressed that far you will generally lose the yellowed foliage anyway. Some years you won't have to spray at all; again you may need to spray three times in a week to get complete control, and then you may not be troubled the rest of the season.

For the past three years we have had severe, localized infestations in late October and advise one last careful inspection at that time. Very likely the sudden injury that has been observed in early Spring, although no aphids could be found, was caused by this infestation the year before and winter weather prevented its appearance at that time.

Available sizes: 2 to 7 feet. **Price:** \$4.00 per foot.
Includes planting. **DISCOUNT 15%** for cash and carry.

J. SCOPULORUM—Globe Shape

Frequent close shearing for the past six years has made these very dense, low, formal junipers. It takes considerably more time and labor to produce a 3-foot Globe scop than a 3-foot tree and the Globes are priced accordingly. To keep the Globe shape they must be sheared three to five times annually.

Available sizes: 1½ to 3 feet. **Price:** \$5.00 per foot.
Includes planting. If you do your own: Discount 15%.

The versatile *J. scopulorum* is shown below as a specimen plant at the intersection of garden paths. Notice too, how effectively roses and garden flowers are displayed against the background of evergreens.

Background or enclosure plantings are permanent and important and should go in first. The choice and arrangement of flower borders is secondary and may properly be changed from time to time.



Variation in scops as grown from seed is interesting and allows a wide assortment from which to choose but is troublesome when trying to match for pairs or formal design where identical types are needed. To meet this need for uniformity selected specimens have been named and propagated vegetatively (by grafting, etc.) so that every individual will be exactly like the selected parent. Three to five years longer is required to produce a specimen of any given size than for the same size of the species. In view of these facts and inherent pedigree quality of the trees themselves we feel our prices are very modest.



J. scopulorum var. MOFFET

Remarkably symmetrical habit; branches grow close together making a very dense tree with a minimum of shearing. Dominant color is light greenish-silver but in season the new growing tips are heavily silvered, giving the appearance of light hoarfrost. Heavy annual crops of berries add much to winter interest.

Our field trials of named scops have included a dozen varieties over a period of more than ten years, during which time most have been discarded. Of the four offered herewith, truly distinctive clons, we recommend **Moffet** as all-around best for this climate.

Available sizes:
3 to 4½ feet
Price \$5.00 per foot
includes planting

J. scopulorum PATHFINDER

Outstanding bright blue color in young, fast-growing specimens changes to deeper, more sombre blue as the tree ages. A staminate form with sometimes objectionable flowers but these are quickly covered by the new growth. Full-bodied at the base, its branches curve upwards with branchlets arranged fanwise slightly resembling Arborvitae.

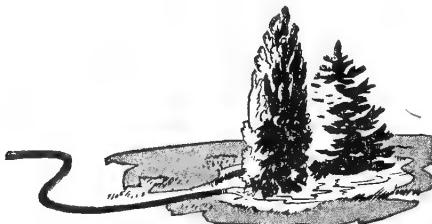
Available sizes: 2 to 4½ ft. \$5.00 ft., includes planting.

J. scopulorum SUTHERLAND

A rarity in this species where silver is the dominant color, its deep, dark, moss-green summer color is slightly lighter during winter months but at no time carries any trace of blue or silver. Slower growing than other clons or the type with a bushy, compact habit that makes a superbly beautiful tree even without shearing.

Available sizes: 2 to 3½ ft. \$5.00 ft., includes planting.

Prices include planting. Cash and carry orders: Discount 15%



Let the hose run just a trickle for half a day or longer on newly planted evergreens, until you are sure the soil is saturated to two feet or more, every two to three weeks (**not days!**) for the entire first season. Then when the surface is beginning to dry and before cracks appear stir the soil around them lightly. Light syringing, just enough to get the foliage dripping, once or twice a day for three weeks after they are planted will help them immensely.

PICEA PUNGENS—COLORADO SPRUCE

A magnificent tree, 70 to 90 feet at maturity, ideally used as single specimens or background groups in parks and larger suburban home grounds—definitely NOT a tree to plant in the "front yard" of a city home.

Its needles are short (avg. 1 inch), square, stiff and sharp-pointed and their color varies from a bright, cheery green through tones of silvery green to a lustrous, glistening silver-blue. The blues are called "Shiners" in the trade and are rarities much sought-after.

Koster and Moerheim spruce are simply clons of P. pungens, propagated by grafting. We do not grow them because of the difficulty and time necessary to develop shapely specimens and because in our large stocks of the species you can always find specimens as highly colored as any of the named varieties.

The blue color of a "Shiner" and to a lesser extent of the Silver, is a bloom or sheen, a sort of powdery substance on the surface of the needles, such as on a plum or grape, brightest in early summer during the new growth, less so after long months of winter wind, sun and storm. Generally the blue-toned spruces carry a more sombre hue for the first year after transplanting, until they become thoroughly established in their new location. In the second and subsequent years after transplanting they glow with all the beauty of their native heritage.

In following the progress of many thousands of spruce through more than a decade in the nursery we are impressed with the great variation in shape and habit as well as color. Our pruning in the nursery is (and yours on your own grounds should be) restricted to a light annual pinching in May while the new growth is still soft, to correct double leaders, to restrain an occasional overly-exuberant side branch, and to enhance the distinctive individuality of each specimen.

Richards' Spruce are priced according to the symmetry and color of the individual tree. Base rates, per foot, are for

Shiners, those bluest of the blues, to 6 ft. \$5.00

Silvers, "halfway" color tones, to 6 ft. \$4.50

Greens, to 6 ft. \$3.50

large 6 to 10 foot specimens: add 50% to above rates
Prices include planting. Cash and carry orders: **DISCOUNT 15%**

Since there is no sharp line of color separation in these groups you may be asked more than \$3.50 for a particularly good Green; conversely a fine blue not quite a Shiner would be charged at less than \$5.00 per foot. Individual pricing gives you the most for your money at Richards'.

PLEASE NOTE: Our Spruce trees do look rough. Following an unusually warm March and April last year four consecutive nights of hard freezing the middle of May caught them in the full flush of new growth, crippling or destroying outright that whole year's development.

We have practically no salable trees for Spring delivery. However, our trees did set double the usual number of buds for 1947 growth and we confidently expect to have the finest lot of Spruce in this region for Autumn planting. We have thousands of Spruce in all sizes from 2 to 10 feet and urge you to book your order for Fall planting, beginning in late August.

How to Plant Evergreens

- (1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



GARDEN ROSES

Everyone loves Roses. Their utter loveliness of form, texture, fragrance and color make them the most popular of all flowers for the garden or home.

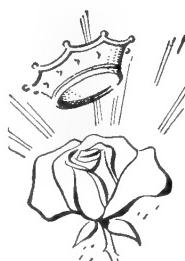
When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, and quick and ample response in blossoms, it is no wonder the Rose has been called "Queen of Flowers."

Let us repeat that ease of culture. We're terribly annoyed while we read how important it is to "excavate" and prepare a rose bed according to a lot of half-baked theories that have been handed down from one garden writer to another when it has been demonstrated so often that the culture of roses is no more difficult than that of any other flower.

The old-fashioned method of handling roses with bare roots and naked stems left much to be desired. The plants had to be carried in a bucket of mud, the hole had to be dug just right with a "cone in the center," roots tediously set just so and covered one at a time, exactly tamped and tramped. They had to be pruned to 3 inches, to 4 eyes, never less than 7½ inches, to 3 canes, to 10 eyes on strong canes, to 2 buds on weak canes—until the bewildered planter gave up in disgust and didn't prune at all. Then finally you "hilled 'em up" and then "raked 'em down." It took from 5 to 25 pages of any rose book simply to explain how to plant a rose. No wonder so many people were afraid to start.

To make matters worse, the extremely short planting season came at a time when, more often than not, weather made planting a most disagreeable or even impossible task. In the case of "bargain" plants that had already spent days in an airtight mail sack or lying on the hot, dusty counters of hardware and drygoods stores the delay was often fatal.

All this is wonderfully changed with Richards' Planted Roses. Richards' Roses are already planted and started for you. Replanting in your garden is reduced to the ultimate in simplicity and ease. You can plant them any time, even in full bloom!



Forget all the long, tedious "directions" the experts used to confuse you! Dismiss all that baloney about pruning! Be independent of the weather! By our modern method of furnishing plants already started and in full foliage, and later in full bloom, we take the responsibility of their early handling and deliver them as live, growing plants ready to give you entire satisfaction in your garden, and as you are invited to select each individual plant out of our display frames, we enable you to select only the most vigorous and healthy plants from hundreds of the same sort. This new and modern way of selling roses eliminates all danger of the plants not starting after being replanted in your garden, and insures your getting exactly the variety desired.

All our Roses are growing in Cloverset pots and are planted in specially prepared rose soil, fertilized to insure rapid and permanent growth and bloom. They weigh 12 to 14 pounds each or about 160 pounds per dozen. The acquisition of about 160 pounds of the finest rose soil with each dozen plants purchased entirely disposes of all questions as to the adaptability of your garden soil to growing roses and insures success the balance of the season even when planted in soil unsuitable for them.

Our planted Roses do not require immediate replanting. They may be kept growing in the pots until any time convenient for replanting. They will grow and bloom just as well in the containers as they do in the ground.

WE DO NOT SELL BARE-ROOT ROSES

We no longer offer dormant Rose bushes. Our method of handling Roses is no experiment but proven best after seven years' experience. Times without number customers who one year timidly tried one or two have come back again and again, buying one to five dozen at a time. They will never again be satisfied with naked-root Roses. Neither will you, once you buy Richards' Planted Roses.

FOR SALE ONLY AT OUR GARDENS—CANNOT BE SHIPPED



You can have a complete rose garden in full bloom in a matter of hours with Richards' Potted Roses. Besides creating a beauty spot in your yard think of the hundreds of Roses you can cut all summer for your home, friends, church, hospital.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These are the "everblooming" bush roses for garden and cutflowers

So many have asked us, "What are the best roses?" Invariably then, after they have grown them themselves for awhile, the longer they grow roses and the more varieties they grow, the harder it is for them to answer that same question. That is our own experience, too. The thrills of the unknown, the chance of a brilliant discovery haunt the thorny trail of new roses, making it an endless and fascinating pursuit.

However there are tried and true varieties that are truly outstanding for form, fragrance, continuous heavy blooming qualities and, most important, for healthy vigorous growing habits. These are indicated by **boldface** type. For your first roses, select from those names printed in **black** type.

Better yet, in June and later, come to the nursery and compare the flowers yourself on our planted roses.

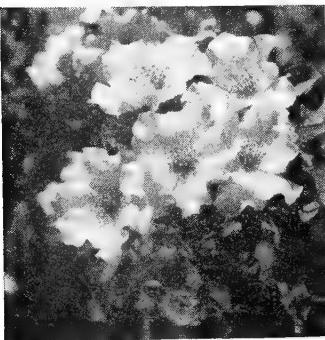


CRIMSON GLORY

Big urn-shaped buds open to full, well-formed high-centered velvety blooms of incredibly deep, vivid crimson. Wonderful fragrance, vigorous, healthy plant; in every way a magnificent Rose.

AUSTRIAN COPPER

Also known as the "Denver University Rose." Long garlands of large single blooms in a flashing color combination of intense copper red inside, deep golden yellow outside. Perfectly hardy without winter protection. \$2.25



DAINTY BESS

Single HTs have an ethereal loveliness all their own. The silvery salmon-pink petals of Dainty Bess are a perfect foil for lush, wine red stamens. Innocence, crystalline white, and Cecil, buttercup-yellow, are other outstanding Singles.

Condesa de Sastago



RED

American Beauty	\$2.25
Ami Quinard	2.25
Charlotte Armstrong (pat. 455)	2.50
Christopher Stone	2.25
Crimson Glory (pat. 105)	3.00
E. G. Hill	2.25
Etoile de Hollande	2.25
Hadley	2.25
Heart's Desire (pat. 501) ..	2.50
Grenoble	2.25
Gruss an Teplitz	2.25
Margaret McGredy	2.25
McGredy's Scarlet	2.25
Mirandy (pat. 632)	2.75
Red Hoover	2.25
Red Radiance	2.25
Rouge Mallerin	2.25
Southport	2.25
Texas Centennial (pat. 162)	2.50
Will Rogers (pat. 256)	2.50

MULTI-COLORS; PASTELS

Autumn	\$2.25
Condesa de Sastago	2.25
Countess Vandal (pat. 38) ..	2.50
Duquesa de Penaranda	2.25
Heinrich Wendland	2.25
Mme. Joseph Perraud	2.25
Peace (pat. 591)	3.50
Pres Plumecocq	2.25
Pres. Herbert Hoover	2.25
Signora	2.50
Talisman	2.25

PINK

Betty Uprichard	\$2.25
Dainty Bess	2.25
Dame Edith Helen	2.25
Edith Nellie Perkins	2.25
Editor McFarland	2.25
Leonard Barron	2.25
Melody	2.50
Picture	2.50
Sterling (pat. 21)	2.50
Radiance	2.25
The Doctor	2.50

YELLOW

Cecil	2.25
Eclipse (pat. 172)	2.50
Georges Chesnel	2.25
Golden Dawn	2.50
Joanna Hill	2.25
Lowell Thomas (pat. 595) ..	2.75
McGredy's Yellow	\$2.25
Mme. Chiang Kai-shek (pat. 664)	2.75
Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont	2.25
Soeur Therese	2.25
Souv. de Claudius Pernet ..	2.25
Yellow Sastago	2.25

WHITE

Caledonia	\$2.25
Frau Karl Druschki	2.25
Innocence	2.25
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria	2.25
McGredy's Ivory	2.25

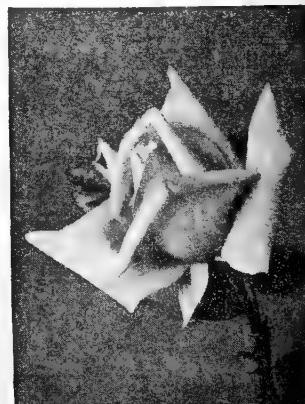
Etoile de Hollande



Radiance



Heinrich Wendland



Polyantha Roses

Here we have continuous-blooming Roses that are as hardy as the proverbial oak and as easy to grow as the most ordinary shrubs. As permanent bedding plants in masses they are unsurpassed and less expensive than annuals such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties make glorious low hedges, may be used for edging along paths and driveways, to border the beds of taller-growing HTs, or as a foreground planting for evergreens and shrubs. They are ideal for cemetery planting as they require very little care and are in colorful bloom from June to late October.



LARGE-FLOWERED POLYANTHAS

DAGMAR SPATH \$2.25
Vigorous, bushy plant of medium height with spotless snow white flowers that are particularly lovely against evergreens or dark brick.

ELSE POULSEN \$2.25
Bright two-tone rose semi-double blooms and lots of them on husky, tall growing plants.

FLORADORA \$3.00
(Patent pending). New and unique vermillion-toned red in small clusters of perfectly formed full-double blooms resembling miniature camellias. If **Floradora** never bloomed she would be well worth growing for her entrancing holly-like foliage—the richest, glossiest imaginable.

DONALD PRIOR \$2.75
(Pat. 377). A spectacularly glowing, fiery crimson enhanced by unusually fine, dark foliage.

PASADENA TOURNAMENT \$2.75
(Pat. 578). All through the hottest days of August when the HTs gave up altogether and many polyanthas sulked this was never without at least half a dozen long-pointed perfectly formed buds of richest velvety deep red, slowly opening to blooms of almost HT size. The big, husky, almost thornless plants produce more flowers over a longer season than any other one rose we have ever had.

POULSEN'S YELLOW \$2.25
Low-growing, spreading plants; copper-shaded old gold buds opening to delicate light yellow. Extremely long calices and waxy foliage give **Poulsen's Yellow** a charm all its own.

WORLD'S FAIR \$2.75
Largest and darkest crimson of all the Polyanthas; large, velvety clusters of blooms of nearly HT size.

SMALL-FLOWERED POLYANTHAS

CECILE BRUNNER \$2.25
The "Sweetheart Rose" with tiny, exquisitely formed buds and blooms of salmon-shaded shell pink, perfect for nosegays and corsages. A strong grower, too, and always in bloom.

CHATILLON \$2.25
Bright pink, semi-double blooms in enormous trusses like huge heads of phlox on nice plants of medium height.

ELLEN POULSEN \$2.25
Compact clusters of many-petaled, double, medium rose pink flowers on dwarf, bushy plants.

Pictures show (left) PASADENA TOURNAMENT, one of the best of the new large-flowered polyanthas.

CAMEO (right) is a good example of the small flowered type. While the individual blooms are smaller and less double they come in larger clusters, sometimes over a hundred blooms per cluster.

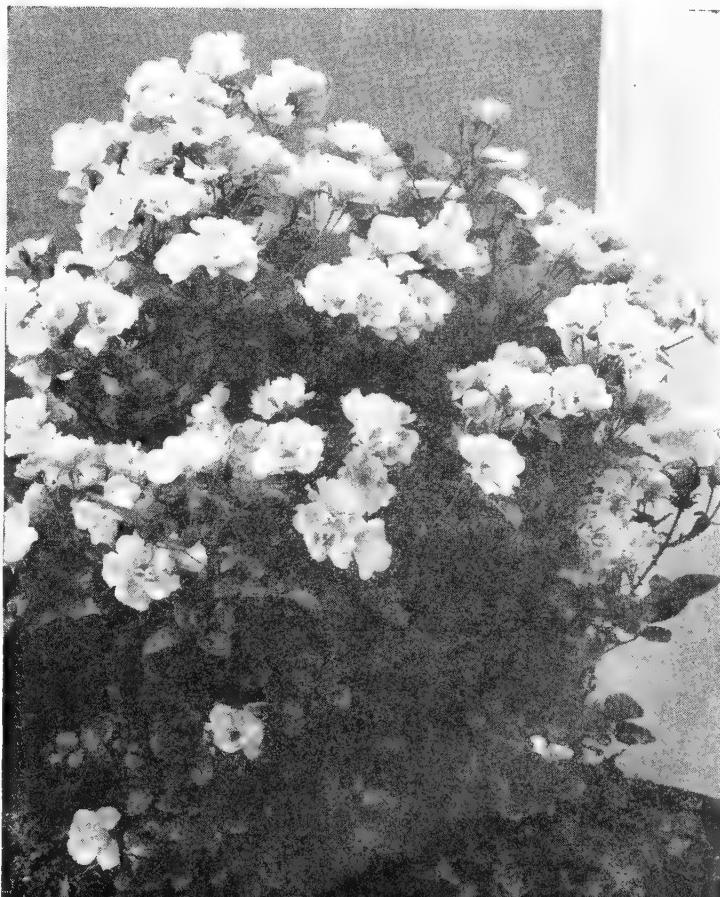


SMALL-FLOWERED POLYANTHAS

CAMEO \$2.25
Bright orange-salmon, low grower especially good for edging.

GLORIA MUNDI \$2.25
Scarlet-orange that burns easily in midsummer but in the fall or in light shade one of the showiest.

ELSE POULSEN . . . husky, tall growing.





SUMMER CARE AND FEEDING OF YOUR ROSES

Your Roses will need regular irrigation, and more important, **regular** cultivation. Soak them thoroughly about every ten days; hoe them three times between each irrigation. If you do this you will never find soil baked hard and you'll be surprised how quickly you can "go over" even a large bed.

Overfeeding with strong chemical fertilizers has killed many Roses. For established Roses a handful of steamed bonemeal spread around each plant, not too close, and hoed in in August is beneficial. Late research indicates Roses do best in a mildly acid soil. See paragraph on soil alkalinity, page 26. **Manure applied as outlined under "Winter Protection" is the best Rose food of all.**

How to cut the blooms depends entirely on how you like them—if for low table arrangement cut short stems, if for vases cut long stems. We always leave at least two leaves on each stem so new flowering stems will start from the stub. Sometimes one great cane will grow head and shoulders above the rest, carrying a large cluster of bloom. When the last bloom has faded on one of these giants we cut the whole thing back to average, making a neater plant and longer stems on the next crop of flowers.

Some growers hold that flowers cut in the afternoon last longer than if cut in the morning. More important in keeping cut-flowers is "conditioning" them three or four hours in cool water up to their necks before arranging. In summer temperatures above 80 degrees they never last long; keep them as cool as possible.

PROTECTING ROSES FROM ENEMIES

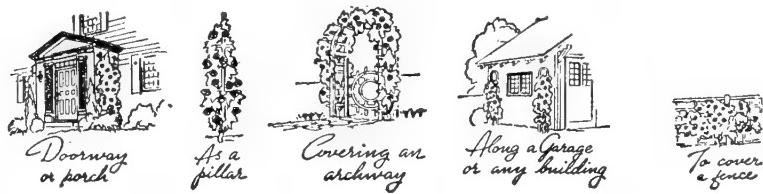
There are two diseases which attack roses. Mildew, which looks like its name, is likely to appear in the summer and can be stopped by spraying with wettable sulphur. Blackspot, a leaf disease, begins as blackish or purple spots on the foliage, enlarging rapidly, in severe cases causing yellowing and defoliation.

Blackspot is incurable but its spread is effectively checked by a wettable sulphur spray every ten days (the same spray we use for mildew). Many other sprays and dusts have been recommended but wettable sulphur still does the job most efficiently, with the least residue, and at lowest cost. Use one rounded tablespoonful per gallon of water—and be sure you use wettable sulphur, not drugstore "flowers of sulphur" or other coarsely-ground, cheap sulphur.

Aphids or green plant lice frequently cluster thickly over the tips and buds on new growth. They are destroyed by spray-

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing roses have so many uses! Every home has room for several.



RAMBLER ROSES in Clvst pots, \$2.25
CRIMSON RAMBLER, crimson; **DOROTHY PERKINS**, pink; **EXCELSA**, deep rose

The Ramblers are distinguished by the large clusters of small flowers, their soft-textured finely-wrinkled foliage and their vigorous growth, often to 20 feet on well-established plants.

PRUNING RAMBLERS: Immediately after the plants have bloomed, all canes which have withered flowers should be cut out to the base of the plant or to the point where strong new canes start. Healthy new shoots are trained up to take the place of those which have been cut out. The object is to make a complete new plant each year.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBERS except where noted, in pots, \$2.25
A comparatively modern group of roses with smaller bloom clusters but much larger flowers than the Ramblers. Canes are shorter, usually 5 to 10 feet; foliage is better, less subject to mildew.

PRUNING LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBERS: These varieties bloom several years on the same wood and less pruning is required. Cut back the side shoots which have flowered, remove old wornout canes and train up a few of the strongest young canes for replacement.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume.

JACOTTE. Glossy, holly-like foliage; flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange. Not very hardy but well worth the necessary extra winter protection.

NEW DAWN (plant patent 1). Unusually vigorous grower with especially luxuriant glossy foliage and large shell pink blooms. Sometimes repeats with Autumn flowers \$2.50

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (illustrated at left). Seven- to ten-foot canes loaded with dazzling, fiery scarlet flowers of good size in clusters of five to fifteen, each cluster a perfect bouquet. Stunning on white lattice.

SILVER MOON. Primrose-yellow buds open to large semi-double creamy white flowers with brilliant yellow stamens.

ing with Black-Leaf 40, two or three teaspoons per gallon of water. Whip up a suds with a small amount of mild soap flakes before adding Black-Leaf 40. Aphids seem to appear in waves. In severe infestations three thorough sprayings 24 hours apart may be necessary but this will dispose of them entirely for a long time.

Dealing with the Western Rose Curculio ("snout beetle," "puncture bug") isn't so easy. Owing to their method of feeding, by puncturing flower buds and occasionally the stems below the buds, poison sprays are worth little. Careful, regular hand-picking of the bugs themselves and destruction of the punctured buds, which may contain eggs, is the only effective control. A thorough cleanup of "hips" or seed pods of shrub roses in late winter will kill many larvae before they emerge. There is only one generation annually and they cause no trouble after midsummer.

WINTER PROTECTION

The best winter protection is to hill up earth around the stems of your Roses to a height of 10 to 12 inches. Then strew the entire bed heavily with stable manure. There is no need to hurry this job—the latter part of November is early enough. The Rose garden will look better and plants will be whipped less by winter winds if they are cut back to a uniform height of 20 to 24 inches. **Never cut back further than this in Fall**—to do so is to invite disaster. Be sure your soil is thoroughly wet before the Roses are covered. Many Roses are dried up by long periods of scant soil moisture in our Western winters. Freezing is in itself a drying process, making ample reserves of soil moisture essential.

Climbing Roses will come through about 3 winters out of 5 if merely wrapped with several thicknesses of burlap but the surest way is to take the canes down from their support, bundle them together and cover completely with soil, always making sure that the base of the plant is well covered so that no cane is killed at that point.

Polyanthas as a class seem considerably harder than HTs and we no longer bother them (that's just one more reason we love these cheerful little beauties!) Shrub roses, as their name implies, need no winter protection.

In the Spring remove only the coarse half of the manure and dig in what is left. Don't be in a hurry to uncover—it's better to be a little late than too early. Most years April 15 is about right for Fort Collins, May 1 in Wyoming. Do the uncovering on damp or cloudy days.

You can buy wettable sulphur, Black-Leaf 40, arsenate of lead at **RICHARDS' GARDENS**.

New or Noteworthy Deciduous Shrubs

A much larger selection of shrubs already planted in pots and started for you is available this year. Our expert knowledge of the soil required and the best treatment during the starting period reduces your planting job to the ultimate simplicity and absolute minimum of labor; at the same time positively eliminates planting failures. Anyone can plant RICHARDS' potted shrubs even in full bloom in the hottest weather and they will keep on growing without the slightest wilting or setback.

To help in making the proper selection of varieties we have arranged the shrubs according to average height at maturity. Lack of space forbids a complete description of every variety but we have tried to point out the highlights of each.

Where we do the planting of shrubs there is an additional charge of 40% of invoice.

One to Two Feet

CARYOPTERIS CLANDONENSIS—Bluebeard Clvst pots \$1.25
Silver foliage, small powder-blue blooms in profusion in late summer when every other shrub is out of bloom. Good cut-flower subject. Thrives in poor soil; heat and drouth-resistant.
COTONEASTER ADPRESSA—Creeping Cotoneaster.

Clvst pots \$2.50

Low accent shrub par excellence, growing in a low dome-shaped mound to 18 inches tall and spreading to 4 feet. Its sparkling, glossy foliage is beautifully patterned on intricately branched recurring twigs in herringbone fashion and the lavish display of brilliant red berries all through Autumn is suggestive of holly.

LAVANDULA VERA—Old English Lavender Clvst pots, \$1.00
Old fashioned delightfully fragrant shrubby perennial which has been grown and loved for centuries for drying for sachets, nosegays and potpourri. Lavender colored spikes of small flowers come in July and August and the narrow, silvery foliage is evergreen here, making it especially valuable for low, permanent borders. Does best in hot locations and poor, dry soil.

Two to Three Feet

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA FARRERI—P. "Gold Drop" Clvst pots, \$2.50

One of the finest of all low-growing shrubs, superior in every way to our native Cinquefoil. Holds the fine deep green color of its small fern-like leaves well into Autumn. Its blossoms, about the size and shape of strawberry blooms, are borne in the greatest profusion in June and lesser number continuously to late September; in color an intense daffodil-yellow. This rare shrub is easy to grow in sun or shade, one of our best suggestions for that oft-repeated query for a dwarf, hardy, dependable, everblooming, showy shrub.

SPIREA BUMALDI FROEBEL 15-18 ins., 75c
Midsummer flowers in flat clusters of dusky rose-red. Superb Autumn foliage color. Heavy annual Spring pruning required.

EUONYMUS NANUS—Dwarf Euonymus Clvst pots, \$1.50
Slender arching, often procumbent, branches; narrowly linear foliage with fine late Autumn color. Fruit is typical of the species—bright orange in showy pink capsules.

POLYANTHA ROSES in variety
bloom continuously, all summer long, are oak-hardy, easy to grow. No other shrubs can compete with Polyantha (sometimes incorrectly called Baby Rambler) Roses for effective masses of color in either formal beds or hedges, in groups alongside a building or in the border. Fine for color accents in shrubbery plantings, for planting along driveways, for "facing up" evergreens in foundation plantings.
(Variety list and prices on page 15)

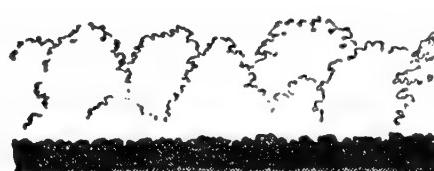
Three to Four Feet

CARAGANA AURANTIACA—Dwarf Peashrub 2-3 \$1.00, 3-4 \$1.25
Leafs out very early (also ripens off too early, its only fault). Large colorful orange pea-shaped flowers. A good shrub for those difficult hot, dry situations and particularly adapted to low, formal hedge work.

No Other Shrubs Can Compete with Polyantha Roses



in groups alongside a building,
or in the border



in either formal beds or hedges



Fine for color accents
in shrubbery plantings

Three to Four Feet

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA ROSEA—Pink Flowering Almond Clvst pots, \$2.00

Showiest small shrub in early Spring. Often a dieback proposition but if you have own-root plants this is of no serious consequence. Avoid grafted Flowering Almond—they invariably end up as thicket of wild plum; if on peach they die out completely. We offer only own-root Flowering Almond.

RIBES FASCICULATUM—Winterberry Currant Clvst pots, \$2.00
Valued for late-persisting leaves and scarlet fruits remaining all winter. Still on trial here at Richards' but it looks good even though listed in Rehder's Zone IV.

Four to Five Feet

CHAENOMELES JAPONICA—Flowering Quince

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

Definitely a half-hardy item here but on those rare occasions when it does bloom it's a mass of fiery scarlet. Plant in a mixed border, then when April freezes kill the flower buds they won't be missed.

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA ALBA—White Flowering Almond Clvst pots, \$2.00

Hardier, later to come into bloom than the Pink Almond. We offer own-root plants.

RIBES ALPINUM—Alpine Currant 15 to 18 ins. 85c
Early-leaving shrub of highest foliage value; a perfect foil for the more conspicuous plants in foundation or border planting. Stands shade well, or full sun.

Five to Six Feet

BERBERIS MENTORENSIS—Mentor Barberry 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00
2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.50

(Plant patent No. 99.) Heavy, leathery foliage is rather slow to start in spring but is semi-evergreen (the nearest we can come to broadleaf evergreens here) with glorious fall and winter color progressing through gorgeous combinations of blue-green, metallic purples to bronze-crimson before finally turning brown in February. Will take heat, drouth, or shade in stride. Especially fine in combination with dwarf conifers and for hedges.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c
Handsome, densely branched shrub with boxwood-like foliage that is hard to beat for brilliance of its scarlet autumn color, red berries hang on all winter.

BUDDLEIA—Butterflybush. Clvst pots \$1.50
Sometimes called Summer Lilac and its showy flower spikes do slightly resemble lilacs but outdo these in brilliance of color and length of blooming season—from early August to frost. This shrub always attracts large numbers of butterflies whose colorful flight patterns add much to the late summer garden picture. Usually renews itself from ground level each year. Best of the lot is still *Ile de France*, claret purple. *Charming* is bright pink.

Five to Six Feet

- COTONEASTER INTEGERRIMA**—European Cotoneaster. Clvst pots \$1.50
More spreading and less bushy than the better-known Peking Cotoneaster. Bluish gray-green foliage and beautiful strands of berries of unusual smoky deep rose color.
- LONICERA COERULEA EDULIS**—Sweetberry Honeysuckle. Clvst pots \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. specimen grade \$5.00
Rare and very desirable shrub of clean-cut, compact, symmetrical habit. Smooth, bluish foliage, pale yellow flowers followed by porcelain-blue berries.
- PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS NANUS**—Dwarf Ninebark extra heavy 3 to 4 ft. shrubs \$2.00
A smaller Van Houtte spirea with the added attraction of dusky red seed pods all summer and the habit of retaining fine foliage until very late autumn.

- RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA**—Cutleaf Sumac 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; extra heavy 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50
Less rampant and more graceful than the type; branches ascend in low, sweeping curves; leaves finely and deeply laciniate.
- RIBES DIACANTHUM**—Siberian Currant extra heavy 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
Of more upright habit than R. alpinum and with lustrous foliage.
- R. FOETIDA BICOLOR**—Austrian Copper Rose. Growing plants in pots \$2.25
A sprangly, bare-legged thing but no shrub attracts more attention when in bloom. Single flowers in a flashing color combination of fiery coppery red inside, intense golden yellow outside.

Six to Seven Feet

- COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA**—Peking Cotoneaster 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 Clvst pots \$1.50
Glossy, clean, dark green foliage assumes fine orange and red autumn colors. Heavy crops of shining jet black berries persist most of the winter.
- COTONEASTER DIELSIANA**—Diels Cotoneaster 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
Arching, wand-like branches with slightly tomentose foliage which colors dark crimson in autumn are studded with scarlet fruits remaining well into winter.
- EUONYMUS ALATUS**—Winged Euonymus 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
extra heavy 4½ ft. \$5.50 extra heavy 5½ ft. \$7.50
Unique deep rose autumn foliage, interesting in winter with heavy corky ridges on bright green branches. Typical pink-and-orange fruit.
- FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS**—Showy Forsythia 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 Clvst pots \$1.75
When this does bloom here it's a real highlight—masses of sprightly yellow flowers very early, before the leaves appear. Plant only in large mixed borders to minimize its legginess those seasons when it fails to bloom.

PRUNUS TRILOBA



Six to Seven Feet

- PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS**—Virginal Mockorange. Clvst pots \$1.75
Leggy, upright-growing shrub covered with large double flowers in May and repeating with semi-double bloom all summer long.
- PHILADELPHUS "MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE"** NEW! Clvst pots \$2.25
Graceful well branched shrub with good foliage; every blossom intensely double, sweet scented, glistening white (originator's description). Plant patent No. 538.
- QUERCUS PRIMOIDES**—Dwarf Chinkapin Oak Clvst pots \$1.50
A solid, substantial shrub with weeks of brilliant late autumn color, blazing scarlet sometimes highlighted orange, sometimes heavily overlaid crimson, its main show coming after most other shrubs have lost their leaves.
- SPIREA VANHOUTTEI**—Van Houtte Spirea. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25
A Memorial Day favorite; also outstanding for deep-toned autumn foliage.

Seven to Eight Feet

- SYRINGA CHINENSIS**—Chinese Lilac, Persian Lilac 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
Also known in the trade as **S. rothomagensis** but regardless of the name you choose to use its foliage texture, habit of growth and free-blooming qualities make this variety especially suited to the widest possible use—specimen planting, massed shrub border planting and for tall informal hedges. Does not sucker. Its reddish-purple flowers are borne in enormous clusters and in the greatest profusion from the ground up; begins to bloom regularly when only three feet tall.
- S. PERSICA LACINIATA**—Cutleaf Persian Lilac 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00
Very rare and interesting variety of more open habit with dainty, palmately-lobed foliage carried on arching branches. Panicles are extremely long and open and the color is distinctly blue-toned. We have what is probably the only stock of this between Detroit and the west coast.
- S. vulgaris hybrid, var. MME. CASIMER PERIER** 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
A comparative dwarf among the tall-growing French hybrid lilacs and an early bloomer with short, compound, very full panicles of creamy white double flowers.
- PRUNUS TRILOBA**—Flowering Plum Clvst pots \$3.00
Fully double light pink flowers in the greatest profusion in early Spring, just as the new leaves are unfolding. The most dependable large flowering shrub for this region, far superior to Flowering Almond in quantity and quality of bloom. Its luxuriant, pest-free foliage turns to pure gold in early Autumn. We believe we have the only own-root P. triloba in the country. Own-root plants are incomparably better than grafted plants.

—most dependable

Seven to Eight Feet

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA—Redtwig Dogwood

dmnt 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 Clvst pots \$1.75
A wide spreading shrub with good floral and berry display in season and more often planted for its scarlet-stemmed winter show.

C. STOLONIFERA FLAVIRAMEA—Goldentwig Dogwood

Bright yellow winter branches. Clvst pots \$1.75

COTONEASTER FOVEOLATA—Glossy Cotoneaster

Big husky, black-fruited species with better (scarlet and orange) and later Autumn color than *C. acutifolia*.

PRUNUS CISTENA—Purpleleaf Plum

Foliage of deep blood red shading to bronzy green; small pink flowers in May. We offer only own-root shrubs, which are better.

Eight to Ten Feet

LONICERA KOBOLKOWI var. **ZABELI**

Clvst pots \$1.50
A real space filler, considerably broader than tall, with the darkest red flowers of all honeysuckles.

VIBURNUM LANTANA—Wayfaringtree

2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 Extra heavy 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
Most distinguished and colorful of all viburnums, with extraordinarily fine foliage, bloom and fruit. Its crinkly, leathery leaves are held after most other shrubs are bare, throughout November, slowly changing through unusually rich deep-toned colors. White flowers in large flat clusters appear in May, followed by berries which gradually change from green through orange and red and finally to black. Berries are retained well into winter and winter interest is heightened by well-developed flower buds for the following summer's bloom.

Ten to Twelve Feet

CARAGANA AREORESCENS—Siberian Peashrub.

2 to 3 ft. 75c Pronounced upright habit with green branches and attractive light green locust-like foliage appearing very early. Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. The best shrub for tall hedges. (See page 22.)

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS—Common Ninebark.

Clvst pots \$1.50 Robust, coarse-textured shrub for screen or background. Spirea-like flower clusters are replaced by ornamental dusky red seed pods for a floral effect most of the summer.

TAMARIX HISPIDA—Kashgar Tamarisk.

Extra heavy 4-yr. \$1.50 Clvst pots \$1.50 Feathery, blue-green foliage resembling cedar. Sprays of pink flowers in profusion in late summer, fine for "filler" in bouquets.

Since successful transplanting of this item requires that be cut down to within a few inches of the ground at digging time we grade by age of shrub rather than height of top.

VIBURNUM OPULUS—Cranberrybush

4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 Useful for backgrounds, naturalistic effects. Few red-berried shrubs hold their berries all winter but this one is as colorful in March as in October. Good display of white flowers in May.

V. OPULUS STERILE. The well-known Snowball bush.

1½-2 ft. 75c 2-3 ft. \$1.00 3-4 ft. \$1.75 4-5 ft. \$2.50 Clvst pots \$1.75

Twelve to Eighteen Feet

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS—European Euonymus

Clvst pots \$1.75 Tallest of the family, with the good Autumn color of all the species and a lavish display of pink and orange fruit.

RHUS TYPHINA—Staghorn Sumac

2-3 ft. \$1.00 3-4 ft. \$1.50 Outstanding for large, furry, red seed clusters and superb orange and scarlet Autumn foliage color. Plant it 'way back in the deep background.

SALIX DISCOLOR—Pussy Willow

1½ to 2 ft. 75c This is the kind with those giant-sized silvery pink "pussies," first harbingers of Spring.

SYRINGA SPECIES—Lilacs for Collectors and Connoisseurs

S. Meyeri. Small-leaved, low-growing, dainty mauve-violet.
4 to 5 ft. \$4.50 5 to 6 ft. \$5.50

S. pubescens. Graceful, delicate, most fragrant of all.
3 to 4 ft. \$4.50 4 to 5 ft. \$5.50

S. reflexa. Very late. Nodding, wisteria-like pink.
3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 4 to 5 ft. \$4.50 5 to 6 ft. \$5.50

S. sweginzowi albida. Late; panicles like pale pink pearls.
5 to 6 ft. \$5.50

S. villosa. Late; rugose foliage; bloom white to light pink.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 Clvst pots \$2.00

S. vulgaris. The popular, old-time garden favorite lilac.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00

S. Wolfii. Late; attractive lilac-purple blossoms.
2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$3.25

Ten to Twelve Feet

LILACS

Syringa hybrids—AMERICAN and FRENCH LILACS

The only satisfactory way to grow lilacs is on their own roots. Beware of cheap lilacs grafted on privet or *S. vulgaris* understocks—they'll bring you nothing but grief. All **RICHARDS' LILACS** are on own-roots—a slow and costly method of propagation but the only way to get the fine plants you want.

Lilacs start so early and sulk so after Spring planting that we prefer Autumn planting. Lilac prices listed below are for delivery either early Spring or next October or November.

Charles X. Single; buds dark red, blooms reddish-purple.
1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50

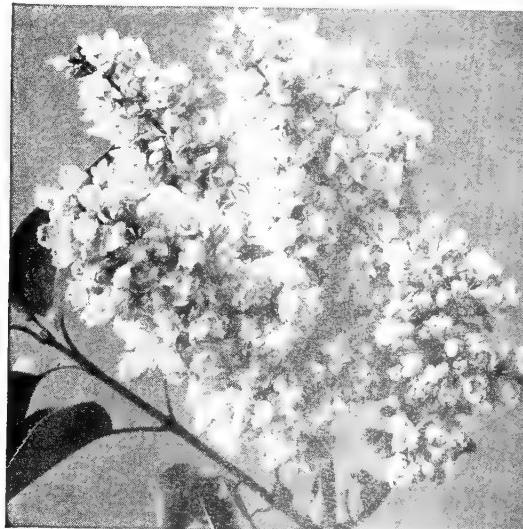
Etma. NEW! Single; full panicles of deepest claret-red.
3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 5 to 6 ft. \$6.00

Excel. NEW! Single; massive panicles, deep pink buds open into broad-petaled very fragrant mauve-pink blooms.
1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00

Floreal. Great, foaming clusters of beautiful, rich lilac-pink flowers. Delicately fragrant. Vigorous, graceful, tall; excellent background or specimen shrub.
4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 5 to 6 ft. \$4.75

Hiawatha. First of a new series of frost-proof lilacs originated in Canada's northernmost nursery. Blooming season is early June, weeks after ordinary lilacs have finished, which makes them practically immune to our late freezes. The blooms of waxen texture come in heavy panicles of deep rose-pink, an entirely new and utterly entrancing color tone in lilacs. Foliage is large, luxuriant and heavily crinkled; the bush itself is non-suckering yet unusually husky grower.
2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50

Katherine Havemeyer. Double; cobalt-blue flushed mauve.
extra heavy 6 to 7 ft. \$5.50



Hybrid Lilac, KATHERINE HAVEMEYER

Le Marechal Foch. Single; deep carmine to carmine-rose.
2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00

Leon Gambetta. Double; best mauve-lilac.
1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50

Lucie Baltet. Single; salmon- to shell-pink.
1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50

Ludwig Spaeth. Single; massive trusses deep crimson.
1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00

Lutece. Single; very late, violet-purple. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50

Mme. Casimir Perier. See page 18.

Monge. Single; huge clusters, brilliant mauve-red.
2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00

Pocahontas. Single; graceful, open form, darkest purple.
1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00

Pres. Grevy. Double; nearest to true blue. Very fragrant.
5 to 6 ft. \$4.50

Sargent's Lilac. Outstanding late-blooming violet-rose.
3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 4 to 5 ft. \$4.50

Vestale. Single; enormous hyacinth-flowered snow white.
1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00

The Best Deciduous Trees

For successful tree planting in our climate we must have stocky, compactly branched specimens with strong, straight central leader. Good nursery practice lays emphasis on proper spacing and developing of branches to form a strong and shapely frame for future growth, with height a secondary consideration. In our production of trees especially adapted to this region we grade larger sizes "by caliper," measuring trunk diameter in inches at a point 6 inches above ground level (heights may vary as much as four feet within a caliper size).

Of greatest importance is the development of a compact, heavy root system to enable your tree to start quickly and grow rapidly. For this there is no substitute for a regular schedule of transplanting, root-pruning, and Nature's own sweet time. All trees in this section have been transplanted two or more times. Our method of growing takes from one to three years longer but is fully justified by the superior performance of RICHARDS' TREES on your grounds.

**Where we do the planting of deciduous trees there is an additional charge
of 40% of invoice. Minimum planting charge: \$1.00**

Figures following variety names indicate average heights at maturity.

Acer platanoides—Norway Maple, 50 ft.

Perfectly rounded form with very dense foliage, leaves typically lobed and notched. Most years it colors beautifully in Autumn, yellow to orange, occasionally fiery red. Easily transplanted, fairly rapid grower.

2 to 2½ ins. \$8.50. 1½ to 2 ins. \$7.00

A. platanoides columnare—Column Norway Maple.

A narrow pyramidal clon of the Norway Maple developed in the park system of Rochester, N. Y. We haven't had it long enough to know what autumn color to expect (neither this nor the type shows color in the nursery like 15- and 20-year-old trees) and three years ago it suffered mechanical freeze injury after an unusually warm February but we hope it will outgrow both these juvenile defects. It has the same handsome foliage and the same strong, hard wood of its parent and we recommend it for trial.

2 to 2½ ins. \$10.50. 1½ to 2 ins. \$8.00. 8 to 10 ft. \$5.50

A. platanoides, Schwedler—Schwedler Maple, 40 ft.

Especially suitable for specimen planting in parks and large lawns; may also be used as shade trees. Glorious deep crimson early summer color which gradually changes to a rich, dark purplish-green as the season advances.

1½ to 2 ins. \$12.00. 8 to 10 ft. \$8.50.
6 to 8 ft. \$6.00. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

Our modern methods enable you to plant Schwedler Maple any time, even in full leaf. Available only at RICHARDS', 5-ft. trees in largest size Cloverset pots \$4.50

Common Hackberry

Norway Maple

Thornless Honeylocust

Celtis occidentalis—Common Hackberry, 60 ft.

Similar in both leaf and branch to the American Elm but with none of its faults. The Hackberry is a hardwood, and tough, seldom broken by storm and immune to scale and other pests.

3 to 3½ ins. \$12.50. 2½ to 3 ins. \$10.00.
2 to 2½ ins. \$8.50. 1½ to 2 ins. \$7.00

Aesculus hippocastanum—Horsechestnut, 50 ft.

Rounded form, densely furnished with large digitate leaves usually in clusters of 7. First of all trees to burst into leaf, distinctive also for showy blooms which are followed by clusters of burr-like fruits each containing 1 or 2 large brown, shiny, inedible nuts.

8 to 10 ft. \$6.00. 6 to 8 ft. \$4.50.

Aesculus glabra—Ohio Buckeye, 20 ft.

Smaller in every way than the preceding species, leaflets in 5s. "Buckeyes" are reputed good luck charms.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.50

A. carnea brioti—Ruby Horsechestnut, 30 ft.

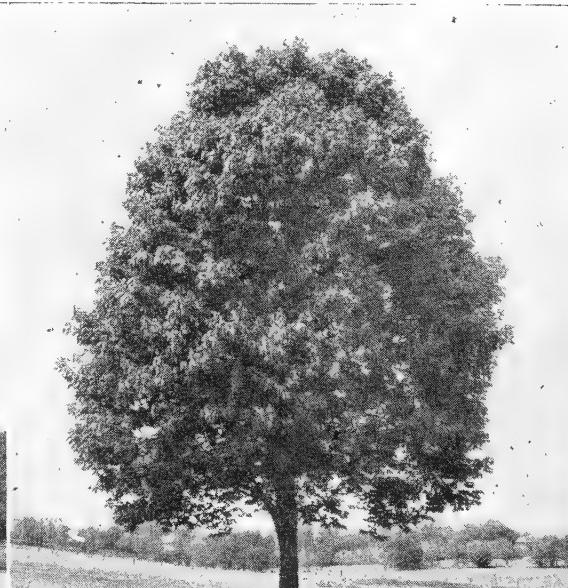
A very rare clon of A. hippocastanum with bright scarlet flowers. Recommended for trial.

3 to 4 ft. \$4.50

Betula pendula—Cutleaf Weeping Birch, 50 ft.

Leaves deeply incised and laciniated; "weeping" branchlets on older trees. No other tree can quite take the place of this aristocratic beauty.

6 to 8 ft. \$8.50



Purpleleaf Birch, 50 ft.

Very dark blackish-purple early summer color, an incredibly rich, deep-toned color different from any other color clons. Rare. 6 to 8 ft. \$7.00

Youngs Birch, 20 ft.

Extreme weeping habit even in very small trees, developing in picturesque irregular manner. Leaves entire. 1½-in. caliper trees, \$7.00

Crataegus intricata—Thicket Hawthorn, 12 ft.

One of the best dwarf ornamental trees, very showy in May when it is smothered with large clusters of white bloom and again in autumn when it's loaded with small red apple-like fruits. The Thicket thorn has rough-textured foliage and densely interlaced system of branches thickly armed with stout thorns that would make a good hedge where an absolutely impenetrable barrier is wanted. The smaller sizes listed here, (all 6-yr. transplanted stock) have purposely been left low-branched in the nursery so as to be readily adaptable to hedging, or with just a little trimming will grow into fine specimen trees. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00

Crataegus rivularis—River Hawthorn, 20 ft.

Taller, more upright-growing; glossy, dark green, pear-shaped foliage, lustrous black fruits. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00

Gleditsia triacanthos—Common Honeylocust, 60 ft.

General summer effect of its fern-like foliage is one of delicacy, while its irregularly branching habit gives it a rugged, picturesque appearance through the winter. A moderately rapid grower sending strong roots down deep but few in the topsoil which makes it easier to grow a good lawn beneath its branches than under other trees. Our special thornless strain:

2½ to 3 ins. \$8.50 2 to 2½ ins. \$6.50 1½ to 2 ins. \$5.50

Populus alba; Bolleiana—Bolleiana Poplar, 70 ft.

Narrowly upright grower; smooth, sage-green bark; large, deep green leaves white on undersides. A very rapid grower with many faults and we don't recommend it but on the theory that it may be better than nothing, we list it here while the much more desirable fastigiate hardwoods are growing up. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00

Salix niobe—Weeping Willow, 50 ft.

Extremely long, pendulous branches "really weep" and the bright golden bark is a winter highlight. We can offer only one small size this year but since the tree is very quick-growing you won't have to wait long. 3 to 4 ft. 85c

Sorbus aucuparia—European Mountainash, 50 ft.

Upright tree of symmetrical habit with dark green fern-like foliage. Showy white flowers in early summer are followed by large clusters of brilliant orange-red berries eagerly sought by birds in late summer. 1½ to 2 ins. \$8.00

Sorbus hybrida—Oakleaf Mountainash, 25 ft.

In bloom, fruit and general outline the Oakleaf Mountainash closely resembles S. aucuparia but its leaves are entire, deeply lobed like oak leaves, in color a lighter bright green on the upper surface and quite downy on the underside. A very rare and uncommonly beautiful dwarf tree. 6 to 8 ft. \$4.25

Tilia americana—American Linden, 60 ft.

Broadly ovoid form with large, luxuriant heart shaped leaves and inconspicuous but intensely fragrant flowers in June, followed by seed clusters carried on short stems originating in the center of long, narrow special "seed leaves." 1½ to 2 ins. \$5.00

Tilia cordata—Littleleaf Linden, 50 ft.

Slightly smaller and more pyramidal in shape than T. americana, also with smaller leaves but the same fragrant blooms and curious fruits that children (and lots of grownups) always enjoy. Especially suited to narrow parkings and small lawns. 1½ to 2 ins. \$5.50 2 to 2½ ins. \$8.00

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES

While we can't grow flowering cherries here we do have, not a substitute, but in most ways a group of far better small flowering trees. No other flowering trees equal the Flowering Crab Apples in profusion of bloom in the spring; in autumn they are adorned with glittering clusters of fruit in shades of green, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson, making them doubly effective. In addition, many have colorful foliage all summer. They have a wide range of adaptability to soils; wet or dry; rich or poor. Of course, they respond with more growth to good soil and culture.

As if all this weren't more than enough, the fruit of several varieties is important economically. One, Dolgo, bids fair to replace the majority of strictly fruiting crab apples solely on its superior qualities for pickling and jelly.

Dolgo—Crab Apple, 14 ft.

Very shapely and neat in appearance, developing into a beautiful small lawn tree. At blooming time it is one solid mass of large white flowers which are followed by a great crop of fruit so abundant and so brilliant in color as to make another wonderful show in autumn. The fruit makes up into jelly of the finest flavor and beautiful red color. Blooms and bears young, usually the second season after planting.

6 to 8 ft. \$4.00. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

Bechtel—Crab Apple, 15 ft.

Robust, globe-headed tree, the latest to bloom, with pink flowers shaped exactly like little roses.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.75. Clvst. pots \$2.50

Hopa—Crab Apple, 18 ft.

Commonly called Red Siberian Crab Apple, Hopa is exceptionally hardy, blooms when only five feet tall, and develops into a strong and graceful tree, rather columnar while young. Its deep rosy pink flowers, reddish-purple leaves and abundance of very dark red fruits make it an all-season show specimen. Sold out until 1948.

Eley—Crab Apple, 18 ft.

Spring foliage an unusual orange-red, later in the summer greenish-maroon. Wine-red blooms in heavy clusters, maroon fruits.

8 to 10 ft. \$4.00. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.75

Malus floribunda—Japanese Flowering Crab Apple, Wide spreading, bushy form. Flower buds a brilliant pink, opening white; giving a beautiful two-color combination. Usually carries good crops of greenish-yellow fruit relished by birds.

6 to 8 ft. \$3.00. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.25

M. micromalus—Midget Crab Apple, 12 ft.

Upright pyramidal habit with a tendency to send up some extremely long branches with few sizable side shoots. These long, slender branches covered with delicate rose pink flowers form regular garlands of bloom. Fruit is light yellow blushed russet, hanging on the trees nearly all winter.

6 to 8 ft. \$5.00. 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00

M. gloriosa—Pink Scheidecker Crab Apple, 25 ft.

Pyramidal habit, bronze foliage, profusion of large rosy, wine-red blooms.

8 to 10 ft. \$5.00

Lemoine—Crab Apple, 18 ft.

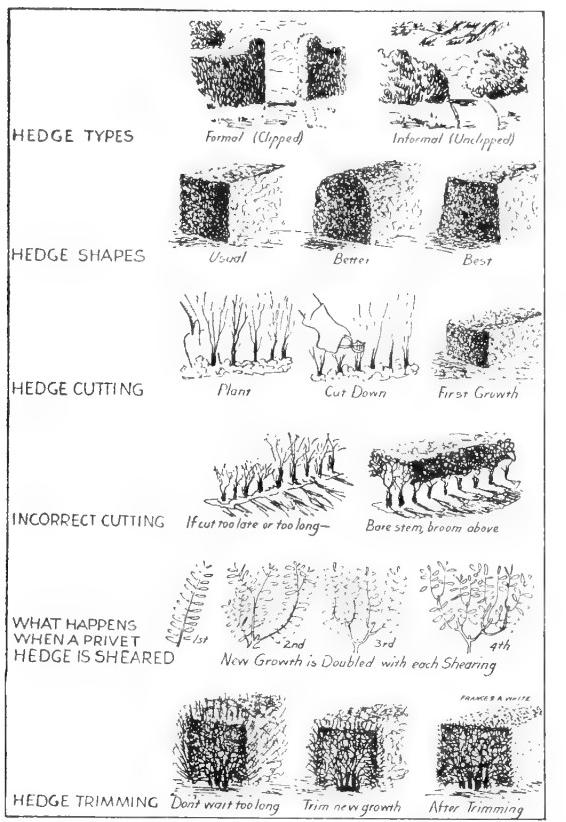
Bronze-red leaves make an excellent background for huge masses of bright scarlet-crimson flowers which are followed by small red fruits.

8 to 10 ft. \$5.00

Red Silver—Crab Apple, 18 ft.

Completely red in flower, leaf, bark and fruit; a rich maroon red from top to bottom. The slightly cutleaf foliage is silver tinselized on the undersides. Blossoms are reddest of all the red-flowering Crab Apples, semi-double and fragrant. Sold out until 1948.

Plants For Hedges



Drawing reprinted courtesy THE GREEN THUMB

Hedges are often thought of as living fences and are preferable in many places to wooden or iron fences because they have the beauty and interest of living things and because a well-kept hedge is constantly increasing in beauty and value while ordinary fences are a continual source of annoyance and expense.

No one species will fill every requirement. Nearly every shrub and some trees have been tried in hedging and we have pointed out the more successful varieties in the descriptive lists under those headings. Species listed here are particularly adapted to hedge work.

Hedge plants of every kind are in particularly short supply this year. We urge you to order early.

J. SCOPULORUM HEDGE . . . Photo from Green Thumb, Bulletin of Colo. Forestry and Horticulture Ass'n



BERBERIS THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry

Good low to medium informal barrier maturing at 4 to 6 feet. As a formal clipped hedge it best fills the 2½ to 4-foot range. Plant in a single row 1 to 1½ feet apart.

12 to 18 ins. \$5.50 per 25; \$20.00 per 100.

ROSES, POLYANTHA

Where something in the way of a permanent, colorful border from 12 to 30 inches high is wanted Polyantha roses are ideal. List on page 15.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—Amur Privet

Especially valuable for formal hedges from 4 to 6 feet tall. Its excellent foliage sometimes persists into December. Amur Privet is hardiest of all the Privets but sometimes even this winterkills. Plant in a single row 1 foot apart.

12 to 18 ins., \$5.00 per 25; \$17.50 per 100.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—Siberian Peashrub

Few shrubs combine so many good qualities of foliage, flower, insect and disease resistance and extreme hardiness as does this caragana, one of the earliest shrubs to leaf out in the Spring, with a fine display of bright yellow pea-shaped blooms in early May. Its lively green winter color of bark and twig lends a cheerful note to the landscape throughout the cold months. Its narrow, upright habit of growth make it most useful for a tall hedge; under informal, naturalistic culture it will make a beautiful wall of soft green up to 15 feet tall but only 6 to 8 feet wide. For a formal, clipped hedge from 5 to 8 feet tall caragana is unexcelled, requiring only one or two shearings a year to keep in top form. Plant in a single row 1 foot apart or for quicker "filling-in" in 2 rows 8 inches apart, the plants "staggered" 18 inches apart in the rows.

Caragana, 2-yr-old	per 25	per 100
12-18 inches tall	\$3.00	\$11.00
18-24 inches tall	4.00	15.00
2-3 feet (heavy)	5.50	21.00

ULMUS PUMILA—Chinese Elm

In spite of its many faults small seedlings of this tree are much in demand for hedge work. It is a marvelously quick grower of densely branching habit; often makes "a good showing" by the end of the first season. Plant in a single row, 1 to 2 ft. apart. We definitely do not recommend it but if you insist, we have 1½ to 2 ft. 2-yr.-olds, \$2 per 25; \$6.75 per 100.

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM—Rocky Mountain Juniper

The year-round beauty and dependability that makes J. scopulorum first choice for specimen and foundation plantings also makes it the finest of all living fences; extra protection for rose beds and flower borders or for the entire outdoor living room, and a matchless background for your choicest flowers. At maturity you may have it from 5 to 12 feet tall and 3 to 8 feet wide, depending on the way it's sheared. Ideal planting sizes are 1-1½ ft. and 1½-2 ft. Space them 3 to 4 feet apart in a single row—it will take only 4 or 5 years to "fill in" and in that time will grow 4 to 5 feet tall.

We have an especially fine block of beautifully colored 4-yr-old transplanted scops, twice-sheared, compact and bushy trees which will be delivered B.R. with roots well muddled and carefully packed in moist sphagnum.

12-18 inches	\$15.00 per 10, \$36.00 per 25, \$120.00 per 100
18-24 inches	20.00 per 10, 48.50 per 25, 150.00 per 100
2-year sldgs., 4-6 inches tall	5.00 per 25, 16.00 per 100

Hardy Ornamental Vines

Gardeners have always planted vines but hardly ever have they realized the fullest possibilities of this most useful group of plants. Practically every species is capable of serving dual or triple functions which makes them especially valuable in gardens where space is at a premium. Where there isn't room for a tree or shrubs it is always possible to choose vines that will serve the purpose—often with a better display of foliage, flowers or fruit.

Where we do the planting of vines there is an additional charge of 30% of invoice. Minimum planting charge: \$1.00.

EUONYMUS FORTUNEI COLORATUS—Purpleleaf Wintercreeper

Slow-growing evergreen of clinging type. Hardier, adapted to wider use than English Ivy. It takes time for this vine to achieve respectable size but when it does it's a thing of marvelous beauty, especially in winter when the deep green, leathery foliage changes to gorgeous bronzy reddish-purple. dmnt. 3-yr. No. 1 plants, \$1.50 Clvst pots, \$1.75

EUONYMUS FORTUNEI—Wintercreeper EUONYMUS

The type, with slightly narrower foliage that holds a good light green color the year 'round. dmnt. 3-yr. plants, \$1.25. Clvst pots, \$1.50.

E. FORTUNEI CARRIEREI—Glossy Wintercreeper

Fruiting form of the above, with bright orange-red berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. All the Wintercreepers will grow as well in shade as in sun and can also be trained into low hedges. Clvst pots, \$1.75

CELASTRUS SCANDENS—Bittersweet

Rapid growing Eastern American native with attractive light green foliage and bright orange berries prized for Fall and winter decoration. dmnt. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, \$1.00

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy

No vine is richer in texture or of more enduring beauty than the English Ivy but in this climate we must limit its planting to sheltered, shady places. 3-yr. plants, \$1.25

LONICERA HECKROTTI—Goldflame Honeysuckle

We can nearly always find a flower cluster or two on this fine everblooming honeysuckle in late November. Flowers are a colorful combination of coral red and old gold. Clvst pots, \$1.75.

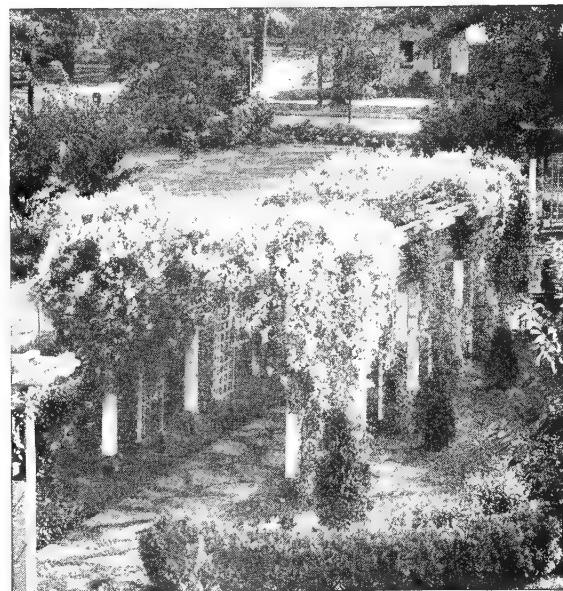
LONICERA TELLMANNIANA—Golden Giant Honeysuckle

Huge, tubular blooms of pure gold, so much finer than the old, tender Hall's honeysuckle that that variety should be discarded. heavy 2-yr. plants, \$1.25. Clvst pots, \$1.75

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

A long-time favorite with showy clusters of slender scarlet blooms during July and August. Clvst pots, \$1.75

Below: the large-flowered Clematis Henryi



Above: Silver Lace Vine.. "masses of white"

POLYGONUM AUBERTI—Silver Lace Vine

Rampant growing vine covers large areas quickly and its great masses of cloudlike white bloom are outstanding in any early Autumn landscape. dmnt. 2-yr. No. 1, \$1.25. Clvst pots, \$1.75.

ROSES—Climbers are described on page 16.

GRAPE, Beta

Hardy! Needs no winter covering! Medium size purple grapes that make the finest juice and jelly. The only grape that can be grown on trellises and arbors here. 2-yr. vines, 65c. Clvst pots, \$1.25.

CLEMATIS

Clematis, especially the large-flowered varieties, are most admired of the flowering vines. The delicate appearance of the blooms has led people to expect a plant most exacting in its requirements (a feeling not helped by the quality and performance of too many clematis handled the old-style way) yet once started in a suitable location the clematis is not at all difficult. Our clematis are all 2-year-olds planted in pots in soil specially prepared for them and you can select the best for replanting in full growth by late May—or in bloom in July. The experience of hundreds of gardeners with RICHARDS' Clematis is: **they do grow**

C. JACKMANNI. Most popular of all the large-flowering clematis, with large, velvety violet-purple flowers. Rapid and vigorous in growth it is profuse in bloom throughout the summer and early autumn. \$1.50

C. MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Dusky crimson flowers only a little smaller than those of Jackmanni. Makes a vine of only moderate size but blooms profusely. \$1.75

C. HENRYI. Tremendous snow white flowers. \$1.75

CLEMATIS PANICULATA, Sweet Autumn Clematis. Ideal for both shade and flowers. A rampant grower making a dense cover of glossy green smothered with tiny, deliciously fragrant, white flowers in September. \$1.25

CLEMATIS TANGUTICA, Golden Clematis. Chinese lantern-shaped dull gold flowers appear continuously all summer but the vine is even more ornamental when carrying the silvery purple seed clusters. \$1.25

ON GROWING CLEMATIS

Clematis like a good, rich, friable loam enriched with rotted cow manure. As they enjoy a long root run the hole for planting should be at least 18 inches in diameter, soil well prepared to a depth of two feet. Due to their rank growth they must be kept well watered (**but not drowned**). The soil around them should be shaded by a mulch, or low-growing, shallow rooted plants. **IMPORTANT**—Plant so the crown is an inch or two lower than it was in the pot and **BE SURE TO PROTECT THE TENDER CANES FROM BREAKING AT THE BASE**. Provide firm support immediately and tie carefully until the plant begins to climb by itself.

A Great New Idea . . .

One-Tree Apple Orchard

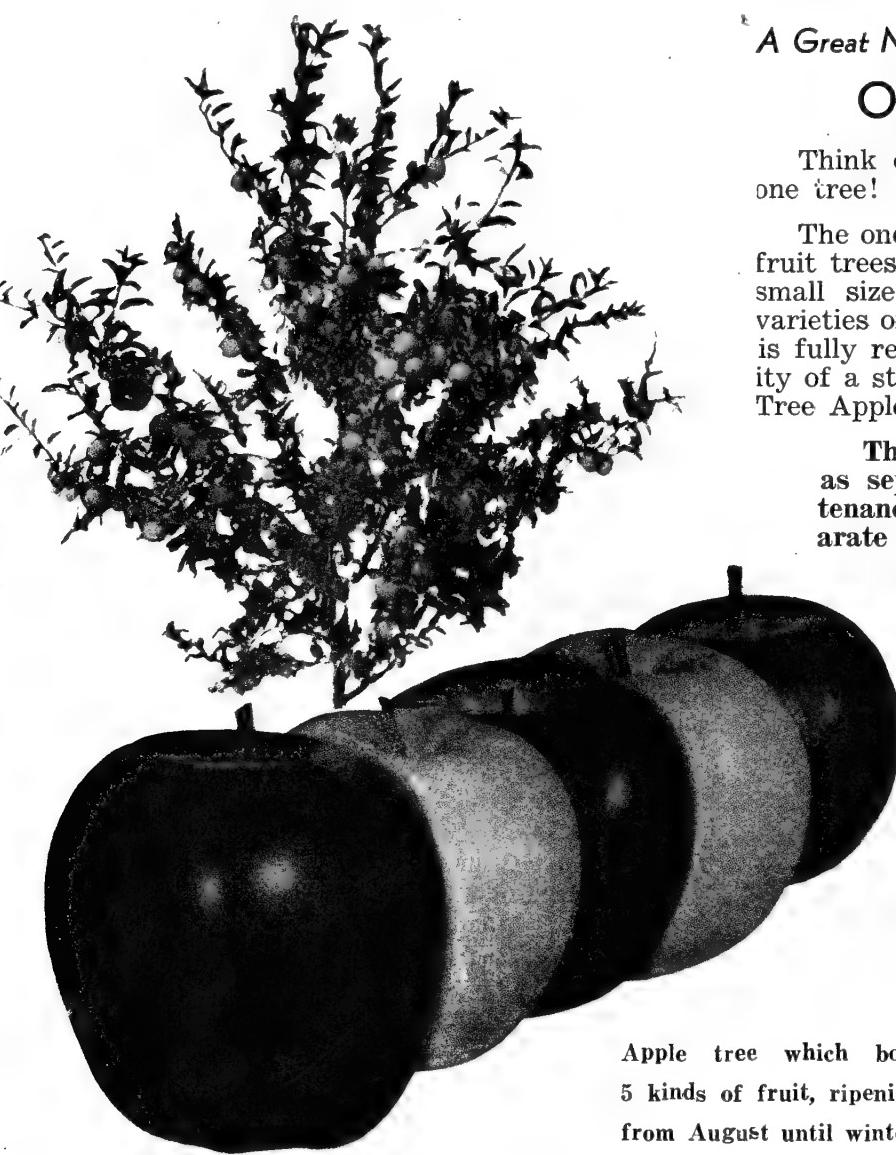
Think of it! Up to six varieties of apples on one tree!

The one advantage of the much-publicized dwarf fruit trees as offered by eastern nurseries is their small size, which permits the planting of more varieties of fruit in a small space. This advantage is fully realized, together with the known reliability of a sturdy, hardy root and frame, in our One-Tree Apple Orchard.

They cost no more than if purchased as separate trees and the cost of maintenance is but a fraction of that of separate trees.

This is no horticultural novelty, but decidedly practical. The one tree requires only the space, irrigation, spaying, etc., of one tree but the yield includes up to six varieties of fine quality apples — summer, fall and winter varieties.

A word of warning: Rootstocks used by eastern nurseries in growing multiple-variety fruit trees are good enough for their milder climates but when those trees are shipped out here and planted, they invariably end up as dismal failures. Be sure to specify "home-grown."



Apple tree which bore
5 kinds of fruit, ripening
from August until winter.

Red Delicious	Red June
McIntosh	Jonathan
Jeffris	Haralson
Yellow Delicious	

Our One-Tree Apple Orchards are grown right here in Larimer county by methods and on rootstocks proven best by three generations of planters. It goes without saying, of course, that varieties used are those best adapted to northern Colorado. There are seven in all, as listed above. We cannot assure you of supplying any certain combination of varieties although there will undoubtedly be one or more of your favorites on a certain tree.

The trees are big transplanted 6-year-olds, 6 to 8 feet tall; should begin to bear next summer.

4-variety apple
\$5.25

5-variety apple
\$6.25

6-variety apple
\$7.50

STANDARD APPLES and CRAB APPLES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT 11/16-inch cal. 5 ft., up, \$1.75
Summer variety; large, pale yellow fruit. Fine for cooking; bears young and heavily.

RED DUCHESS 11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75
Late summer; better colored strain of an old favorite; large, tart apple especially suitable for culinary uses.

WHITNEY CRAB 11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75
The largest crab, might better be listed as a small to medium apple. Ripens late summer. Good cooker though more people enjoy its sweet, crisp flesh for eating out of hand.

WEALTHY 11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, 1.75
Clvst pots, \$1.95

Early fall; the old reliable red-striped, tender, juicy, slightly sub-acid fruit; fair keeper.

CORTLAND 9/16-11/16-inch cal., 4 ft. and up, \$1.50
Clvst pots, \$1.95

Fall; a fine red apple of McIntosh parentage; slightly later season and generally considered superior to McIntosh.

HARALSON 11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75
Clvst pots, \$1.95

A new Minnesota variety that is rapidly approaching the top rank of winter apples. Trees are vigorous, hardy and come to bearing at an early age. Fruit is large, with good red color and of excellent quality; keeps well into late storage.

JONATHAN 5/16-7/16-inch cal., 2 1/2 ft. and up, 95c
11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75; Clvst pots, \$1.95
Bright red general-purpose apple of finest quality, especially esteemed for baking.

TURLEY 9/16-11/16-inch cal., 4 ft. and up, \$1.50
An improved Stayman Winesap. Large red fruit of excellent flavor and quality. Colors earlier and better than other Winesaps.

NORTHWEST GREENING 11/16-in. cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75
Very vigorous, hardy and productive tree. Large, good-keeping greenish yellow fruit especially good for cooking.

DOUBLE-RED DELICIOUS 5/16-7/16-in. cal., 2 1/2 ft. up, 95c
11/16-inch cal., 5 ft. and up, \$1.75 Clvst pots, 1.95
Early coloring variety of this best-known, most-often-asked-for apple.

DOLGO CRAB 5/16-7/16-in. cal., 2 1/2 ft. and up, 95c
5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00
Great crops of fruit so abundant and so brilliant in color as to make a wonderful display solely as an ornamental. The fruit makes up into jelly of the finest flavor and beautiful red color.

FLORENCE CRAB Clvst pots, \$1.95
Hardy, medium size tree with small yellow-and-red Crabs for jellies and preserving.

PLUMS

DROPMORE	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Canadian introduction. Purple-red fruit is solid and meaty, sweet to eat and excellent for preserving.	
GOLDEN WEST	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Colorado origination. Medium size sweet golden yellow, overlaid orange. Late-blooming habit makes it more apt to escape spring frosts.	
GOLDEN ROD	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Medium large, dark red violet color. Mild, yellow, juicy flavor.	
GREEN GAGE	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Medium size, juicy, light green freestone; one of the sweetest eating varieties.	
ITALIAN PRUNE	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Large oval deep purple with bright yellow flesh; a good looking and good eating plum.	
KAHINTA	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Hansen hybrid, generally considered second only to Waneta for large size, good red color, and fine flavor.	
LOMBARD	Clvst pots, \$2.50
Medium large dark red violet red color. Mild, yellow, juicy flesh.	
SUPERIOR	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Minnesota origination. Large red fruit, yellow flesh; vigorous and productive trees.	
UNDERWOOD	Clvst pots, \$1.95
Good sized attractive red fruit with juicy flesh of fine flavor, small pit.	
WANETA	7/16-9/16-in. cal., 3½ ft. and up, \$1.50 Clvst pots, \$1.95
Best Hansen hybrid; combines hardiness, immense size, delicious quality, sprightly red color and early bearing.	

CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND	Clvst pots \$2.85
Earliest, eagerly anticipated for that first fresh cherry pie of the season.	
MONTMORENCY	9/16-11/16-in. cal., 3 ft. and up, \$2.35 Clvst pots, \$2.85
The leading commercial variety, considerably sweeter than Early Richmond.	
ENGLISH MORELLO	Clvst pots, \$3.25
Latest variety, big, black, and near-sweet. Always commands premium prices on the market.	

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries, Peaches, Pears, and Apricots are not reliably hardy, especially in exposed places where winter winds are bitter, but in more sheltered city gardens they are quite often successful. If possible, plant on the north side of a wall or fence—the shaded ground in such spots often delays blooming long enough to miss that last hard frost.

Trees offered below were obtained from the most reliable Northern sources we know, but it is expressly understood they carry no guarantee of any kind.

BLACK TARTARIAN	9/16-11/16-in. cal., avg. 3½ ft and up, \$2.50 Clvst pots \$2.75
Originally from Russia; one of the best for home planting. Flesh purplish-red, with dark colored juice; firm, meaty, mildly sweet.	
WINDSOR	9/16-11/16-in. cal., avg. 3½ ft. and up, \$2.50 Clvst pots, \$2.75

Hardiest of the Bigarreaus; upright growing tree; fruit very dark, almost black; flesh light red; tender and sweet.

PEACHES

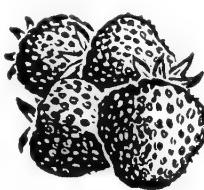
POLLY	7/16-9/16-in. cal., 4 ft. and up, \$1.50
Originated by the Iowa Experiment Station and claimed hardy to 20° below zero. Fruit is large, freestone; flesh white and juicy; delicious flavor.	

PEARS

PARKER	11/16-in. cal., large trees, 5 ft. and up, \$2.50
Introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Fruit is large, yellow with a distinct blush; flesh tender, juicy, excellent quality.	

STRAWBERRIES

GEM. Definitely the best everbearer; will outbear any other variety under the same growing conditions. Begin to pick fruit in 100 days after planting! Large size, delicious flavor, best variety for freezing.
25 for \$1.25 50 for \$2.25 100 for \$4.00



GRAPES

BETA. Absolutely hardy variety, regular bearer, good yields of purple grapes a little tart for eating out of hand but unexcelled for juice, jelly and other culinary uses. No winter protection necessary. There has never been enough of this fruit to supply the local demand at good prices and somebody is missing a good thing by not having a good-sized vineyard. **Beta** comes into fall bearing the third year at minimum cost heavy 2-yr. vines 65¢ \$5.50 per 10; \$45.00 per 100; Clvst pots, \$1.25



CACO. Early-ripening, heavy-yielding, sweet red grape. Clvst pots, \$1.25

FREDONIA. A new, early blue grape ripening two weeks ahead of Concord; best of this type. Clvst pots, \$1.25

PORTLAND. New! Early white grape of the Niagara type. Better grower, bunches and berries larger than Niagara; matures earlier. Clvst pots, \$1.25

RASPBERRIES

INDIAN SUMMER. Bears a full crop in July and another smaller crop from late September to frost. Extra large, conical, mild flavor berries best adapted to the home garden.



6 for \$1.50 12 for \$2.50 25 for \$4.75 50 for \$9.00
2-yr. heavy-branched canes, 6 for \$2.50 12 for \$4.75

NEWBURGH. New, mosaic-resistant variety with large, bright red, firm berries of finest flavor. Will be the leading commercial berry in this region as soon as plants are available.

6 for \$1.50 12 for \$2.50

MORRISON. Giant new blackcap that seems well on the way to displace the old Cumberland.

6 for \$1.50 12 for \$2.50 25 for \$4.75 50 for \$9.00

CURRANTS, RED LAKE. Finest of all red currants—large berries in long, well-filled clusters; heavy yields; sturdy, hardy plants.

Clvst. pots,\$1.25

CHIVES, large clumps, 35c.

HORSERADISH, crowns, 20c.

RHUBARB, roots, 30c.

ASPARAGUS, MARY WASHINGTON. Standard variety for home or market.

2-yr. No. 1 plants, 12, \$1.00 25, \$1.75 50, \$3.00 100, \$5.25
1-yr. No. 1 plants, 12, 75c 25, \$1.25 50, \$2.25 100, \$4.00

No one can possibly "guarantee" any living organism to keep on living. Berry plants are most perishable of all horticultural merchandise and, therefore, we give **no warranty whatsoever** on berry and small fruit plants. If you are not satisfied with your plants on receipt, they should be returned **immediately** for refund which will be cheerfully given.



Trees, shrubs and plants are mortal, like any other living thing. They must be given suitable soil, sun and water, and proper cultivation, to keep them growing. Proper cultivation begins with the Spring thaw and means, as long as the soil is wet, stay out! Don't even walk on it!

Soils vary so in composition that it is impossible in this limited space to set down details of soil management for everyone. However, good management of any soil strives to maintain it in the crumbly, granular condition illustrated at lower right. Repeated applications of humus or rotted organic matter in any form (manure, peatmoss, leafmold, compost, etc.), is as necessary in Cheyenne's hard, gravelly loams as in the heavy yellow clays of west Fort Collins.

Beware spading in fresh stable manure, chicken manure or the concentrated raw scrapings from sheep-feeding corrals just before new plantings. However, all of these are excellent for topdressing to be worked into the soil gradually by shallow summer cultivation. Never, never, regardless of what Eastern authorities recommend, put wood ashes or lime in any form on your soil—this will only aggravate the alkaline condition that is almost universally characteristic of Western soils.

This soil alkalinity is usually responsible for chlorosis, or yellowing of plants, by locking up the iron and magnesium necessary for the manufacture of chlorophyll. Iron sulphate, aluminum sulphate or agricultural sulphur applied to the soil at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 square feet will often correct the condition. In extreme cases a second application may be needed 60 days later.

Inexperienced gardeners often water too much. Soggy, waterlogged soil is also conducive to chlorotic plants and the remedy lies in improving the physical texture of the soil and less irrigation, or, more humus and still more humus. You will invariably find, as you keep building up your soil over a period of years, that intervals between irrigation are increasingly longer.

Perennial flowers that need large quantities of organic matter to be at their best include chrysanthemums, phlox, primroses and Shasta daisies.

Too wet to spade! If you make a "mudpie" like this, let it dry a few days before you spade, plant or cultivate.

On this page in last year's catalog we said, "Really fine lawns are easy" and now that we know what the 2.4-D weed killers will do we can say that again. Dandelions, plaintain, trefoil and other broad-leaved weeds can positively be eliminated by spraying. Weedone is the original and best. Spray only on warm, sunny days (60 to 70 degrees) fairly early in the summer when weeds are growing most rapidly. Do not water for at least half a day after spraying and don't fertilize for at least two weeks before and after spraying.

Crabgrass is still with us but the Weedone folks tell us that its days are numbered, with a selective Crabgrass spray soon to be introduced. In the meantime we will have to keep plugging along with seed harvest control: Mow high all spring and summer—as high as the mower will go—and mow often, letting the clippings remain as a mulch. Early fall, as crabgrass seeds begin to mature, set the mower as close as possible, catch and burn the clippings, rake vigorously to bring up seedheads the mower missed and mow and catch again.

There is a theory that revision of our lawn feeding schedule published in last years' catalog will help control crabgrass; the idea being to give permanent lawn grasses a good push before hot weather. Under this theory the schedule would be: MIDDLE OF MARCH, or even earlier, Vigoro (4-12-4) at 2½ lbs. per 100 square feet (applied while lawn is still dormant, watering-in is not so important). MIDDLE OF MAY: Ammonium Sulphate at 1 lb. per 100 square feet. Water-in thoroughly. SEPT. 1: Ammonium Sulphate again at 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft., and water it in well. NEVER: scatter messy, smelly barnyard manure around your yard. It will bring in more weeds quicker than anything you can do—and besides, it's much more valuable for gardens and borders.

Blue Grass roots deeply, grows best in cool weather and has a tendency to go dormant in midsummer heat. During July and August, let it get a little dry, even slightly gray in color. Then, when you do water, really soak it! Less work, less Crabgrass!

When your soil crumbles like this it is ready to spade. Plenty of humus and working at the right time make a granular soil that will "grow anything."



On Planting Trees

Richards' trees have been frequently transplanted in the nursery, to make the compact, fibrous root system so essential for your successful planting. The roots mustn't be allowed to dry out before planting.



3

If you're planting in lawn, spread a tarp or burlap before you begin to dig—makes cleanup worlds easier! The tree should be set an inch or two (no more!) deeper than it stood in the nursery.



5

When all roots are tamped-in and well covered, then get in and tramp, hard. **Water thoroughly.** A hose would be better than the bucket because you will want lots of water. Let it soak away, then fill the hole again.



7

After the water has all soaked away, finish filling with loose soil, leaving a shallow basin for future irrigation. Use hand pruning shears or a knife, and keep them sharp. Cut close to a good plump bud, or next larger branch; don't leave stubs.



8

A properly pruned tree will of course not look as good the first year as it did before it was transplanted. Nevertheless, in several years' time, as shown here, the tree will thicken its branches and improve year by year when given a little care.



2



4



6



Lawn and Garden SUPPLIES

LAWN SEEDS

New lawns can be started any time during the growing season but best results follow April or early September seeding. A well prepared seedbed is absolutely necessary—the more care before sowing the seed, the better the results. **GOOD SEED IS IMPORTANT AND ECONOMICAL.** The cost of the seed for your lawn is the smallest part of its total cost.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS is now at the highest price ever recorded and most seed houses have none at all. Our Blue Grass shows exceptional purity and germination tests. It is heavy, re-cleaned, northern-grown seed, 24-lb. grade—the finest of the market affords. Limit: 10 lbs. per person. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bag, \$1.25 1-lb. bag, \$2.35 5-lb. bag, \$11.50 10-lb. bag, \$22.00

OUR FINEST MIXTURE is composed 100% of permanent grasses. Kentucky Blue 50%, Chewings Fescue 20%, Fancy Redtop 20%, Astoria Bent 5%. White Clover (packed separately) 5%. Sow 1 lb. per 300 square feet of new lawn, 1 lb. per 600 square feet in reseeding old lawns.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10	1 lb. \$2.10
5 lbs. \$10.00	10 lbs. \$19.50
25 lbs. or more, \$1.95 per lb.	

"STANDARD QUICK GROW" lawn mixture is a better than average formula (nearly one seed in four is Blue Grass; and a total of 58% is composed of long lived, deep rooting grasses) at a competitive price. Sow 6 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 1 lb. 98c 5 lbs. \$4.75 10 lbs. \$8.95

SHADY NOOK lawn mixture is a properly proportioned and blended mixture of four shade-tolerant species in a formula adapted to this region. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c 1 lb. \$1.85 3 lbs. \$5.25

ASTORIA CREEPING BENT makes the finest of all lawns but requires special care. Sow 1 lb. per 500 square feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35 1 lb. \$2.55 3 lbs. \$7.50

REDTOP, Domestic Fancy lb. 45c

CHEWINGS FESCUE lb. \$1.95

DOMESTIC RYEGRASS lb. 35c

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER lb. 35c

1 oz. 25c	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c	1 lb. \$2.50
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We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of these products. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling, whether in accordance with manufacturer's directions or not.

FERTILIZERS



Vigoro Prices

(4-12-4)	
1 lb.	\$.10
5 lbs.	.45
10 lbs.	.85
25 lbs.	1.50
50 lbs.	2.50
100 lbs.	4.00

Shipping charges extra.

VIGORO GARDEN FORMULA (3-8-7) still available for those who want a higher-potash fertilizer; also **IVY** (4-12-4) as same prices.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE (20-0-0) High nitrogen content—the most economical lawn fertilizer.

10-lb. bag \$1.50	25 lb. bag \$2.50
50 lb.-bag \$4.00	100-lb. bag \$7.50

TREBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE (0-43-0)

Ask for free folder.
1 lb. 10c 3 lbs. 25c 25-lb. bag \$1.50

STEAMED BONEMEAL (3½-25-0)

Specially prepared for florist use.
5 lb. bag 70c 10 lb. bag \$1.25

MURIATE OF POTASH (0-0-50) Experimental work indicates that roses well fed with potash are less subject to Blackspot and have better flower color. We suggest a trial at not more than 1 lb. per 100 square feet.
1 lb. 15c 5-lb. bag 55c 10-lb. bag \$1

AMMONIATED SUPERPHOSPHATE (6-30-0) For "starter solution" for transplanting dissolve 1 lb. in 10 gallons of water; use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint for each plant.
2 lbs. 25c 5 lbs. 55c

WEEDONE

Don't fool around with "just-as-good." We have the original and best 2-4-D weed killer. Weedone kills lawn weeds under ground as well as above ground without injury to grass or soil. New low prices for 1947!
6 oz. 75c Qt. bot. \$2.50 Gal. can \$7.50

INSECTICIDES

for leaf-eating insects:

Arsenite of zinc $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c

Calcium arsenate $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c

Arsenate of zinc $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c

for aphids, sucking insects:

Black Leaf 40 1 oz. 40c; 5 ozs. \$1.05

for Blackspot, Mildew, Red Spider:

Wettable Sulphur 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c

kill the ants, reduce aphids:

Cyanogas 4-oz. spout can 30c



Clean, pure humus. A remarkable soil conditioner, wonderful root builder in seed and transplant beds, essential in growing ferns and wildflowers.

Bushel (in your container) \$1.00

Orig. bales, imported Canadian \$4.95

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. Used to reduce soil alkalinity and give an acid reaction. Often a cure for chlorosis. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per square yard, repeating in 60 days if necessary.

2-lb. bag 25c 5-lb. bag 50c

IRON SULPHATE 2 lbs. 30c

AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR 2 lbs. 25c 10 lbs. 95c 25 lbs. \$2.00

TREHEAL, best asphalt paint for tree wounds, after pruning.

Pint can 40c Quart can 65c

Garden Pot Labels, 6-inch. doz. 5c

Garden Pot Labels, 10-inch doz. 10c

Garden Stakes, heavy, 12-inch, doz. 35c

Tree Labels, painted, wired. doz. 15c

WE MAKE LAWNS

Better lawns than can possibly be had by old style, laborious hand methods, using a high-speed rotary soil tiller. We furnish the correct fertilizers, both organic and chemical, and enough of them, and the finest seeds money can buy in custom-tailored mixtures which we make up separately for each individual job.

The tiller crumbles and pulverizes the soil, leaving it in a condition that can best be compared to the laboriously hand worked and screened soil used in greenhouses. Fertilizer is finely ground and uniformly mixed through this perfect seedbed, making every ounce of plant food readily available, putting every shred of humus where it will do the most good.

Final grading, firming and fining the seedbed is meticulously done by hand; then the right kind of seed, in the right amounts, is sown and the job is completed, requiring only a little of your time and cooperation in maintaining correct soil moisture to establish the perfect greensward pictured at left.

We furnish everything—fertilizers, equipment, seed, labor.

You get a better lawn than you could possibly get with the old time-killing, hard labor methods

ALL AT LOWEST COST

Only 5 cents per square foot

in Fort Collins and immediate vicinity. Traveling costs extra to more distant places.



Gives Your Garden

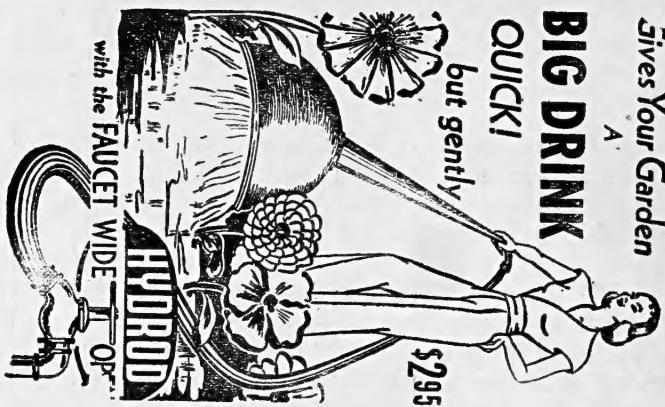
A

BIG DRINK

QUICK!

but gently

\$2.95

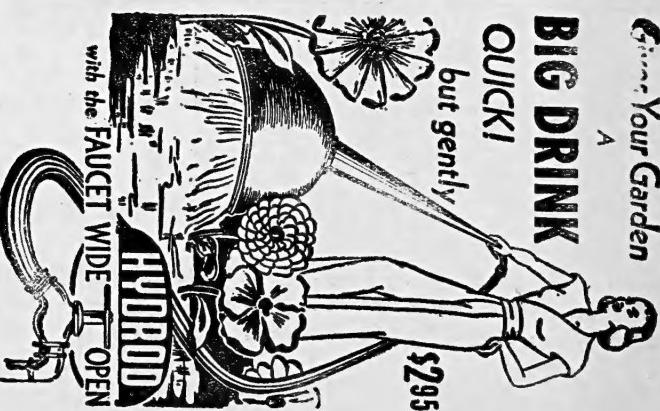


BIG DRINK

QUICK!

but gently

\$2.95



VISPRO GARDEN LABEL

PATENT APPLIED FOR

A new Visible, Patented Garden Label that always stays clean and readable, lasting for years. 24 inch glove-nitized rod has 2½" x ½" inch glass container at top holding heavy durable celluloid label on which you write name of plant.



\$1.50

A PERMANENT, VISIBLE
LABEL THAT WILL REMAIN
READABLE FOR MANY YEARS

Garden soil, rain or sprinkling will never ruin this VISPRO Garden Label! Use it as shown above, simply insert lower end of rod in soil close to roots where it will not interfere with hoeing.

Terms and Conditions of Sale

PRICES

Prices quoted in this catalog cancel all previously quoted prices and are net, cash with order. Remittance should be made by check, postal note or express money order. **Please do not ask for C. O. D. shipments.**

DELIVERY

We will, on request, deliver anywhere in Fort Collins or immediate vicinity all orders of \$4.00 or more, but delivery time will have to be at our convenience. **For distant delivery** we ship by freight, express or motor truck and **prepay the shipping charges** on perennial plants including those in bands and out of clay pots, also on small fruits, bulbs and lawn seeds.

We do not prepay ornamental trees, fruit trees, evergreens or shrubs. Since it is impossible to predetermine the size and weight of these items transportation charges are not included in the catalog prices but will be collected by the transportation company on delivery. Owing to our small operating margin on fertilizers, peat moss, tools, accessories, etc., these are also shipped charges collect. We cannot assume responsibility for safe delivery by common carriers. **Whenever stock is delivered by rail or truck** all necessary packing is included free.

We are sorry we cannot accept shipping orders for roses or any other items in Cloverset pots. We wouldn't be able to buy the necessary material, if we had the time, for special crating required.

Our Guaranty

We unconditionally guarantee every plant we sell to be of finest quality, true to name and class, sturdy and free from disease; and will replace without charge or refund the amount paid for any plants proving to be otherwise.

We further guarantee to please you 100% or you may return anything purchased from us within five days for exchange or your money back. That's plain and lived up to. We shall not however, at any time, be liable for any amount greater than the original purchase price.

WE DO NOT "GUARANTEE PLANTS TO GROW"

To be able to guarantee the future growth of nursery stock, or of any living thing, is beyond human jurisdiction. We cannot warrant any crops or results as that depends upon many conditions beyond our control.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

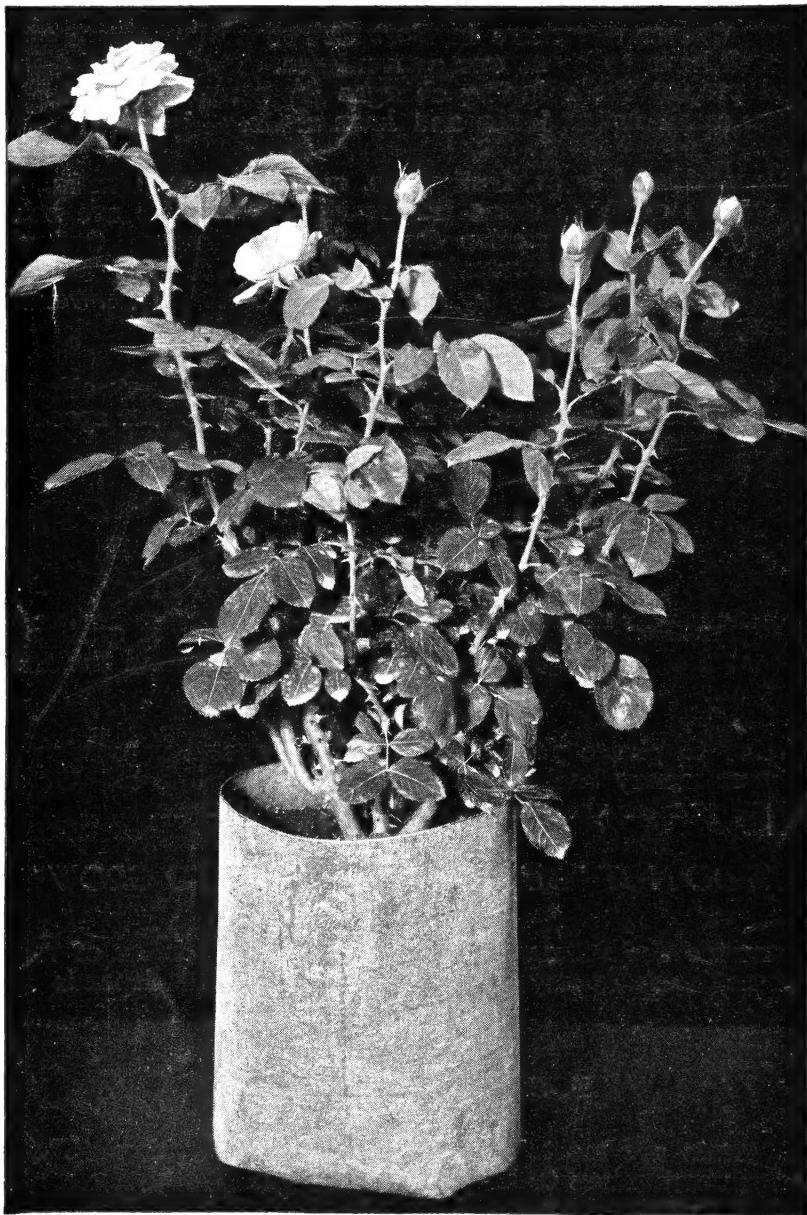
Trees, shrubs and plants are mortal, like any other living thing. They must be given suitable soil, sun and water, and **proper cultivation** to keep them growing. We give you planting and cultural directions with each order. Follow these and you will be rewarded with healthy growth and prolific bloom.

Richards' Gardens

"one of Colorado's foremost nurseries"

at the end of West Mountain avenue

Richards' Roses



. . . incomparably better

Richards' Gardens

at the end of West Mountain avenue
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO